



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

1. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in Part I of the GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Annual summary for the eight days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 31st December 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

During the the week under review the weather has been unsettled over the north-eastern and south-eastern divisions of India.

The unsettled weather and conditions noticed over Persia and Baluchistan last week advanced eastward over North-West India. A shallow depression appeared over the Western Desert on the 24th and about twenty cents of rain were reported from Chaman and Quetta. The depression moved eastward during the day and on the morning of the 25th light snow was reported from Kashmir and from the hill stations on the North-West Himalaya. Rain had at the same time fallen on the plains, the principal amounts having been 0.74" at Peshawar, 0.74" at Rawalpindi and 0.50" at Cherat. The reports of the 26th indicated that the precipitation had diminished though snow had continued to fall in Kashmir and in the sub-montane district of the north-west. The largest amounts reported were 1.60" at Sonemarg, 0.75" at Srinagar, 0.36" at Cherat and 0.31" at Rawalpindi. On the 27th the precipitation increased again but was generally confined to the Kumaon Himalayas and adjacent sub-montane districts, Srinagar reported 1.38", Simla 0.75", Chakrata 0.40" and Ludhiana 0.40". During the 27th snow fell heavily over the Kumaon Himalayas, rain ceased on the plains and on the morning of the 28th Simla reported 1.18" (equivalent to about 12 inches of snow), Chakrata 1.62" (equivalent to about 16 inches snow) and Ludhiana 0.80". The weather cleared in the north-west on the morning of the 28th and continued till the 31st when the sky again became overcast and a light shower of rain was reported from Ludhiana and of snow from Minimarg.

On the 29th when the weather cleared in the north-west it became unsettled in the south-east. A small but moderately severe storm formed over the south-west of the Bay on this day and during the 29th, 30th and 31st advanced northward along the Coromandel Coast giving equally rainy and unsettled weather to the Madras Coast districts. The principal falls of rain were reported as follows:—on the 29th Negapatam 2.95", Trincomalee 0.78" and Trichinopoly 0.58"; on the 30th Madras 5.72", Negapatam 4.54", Cuddalore 2.49", Kodaikanal 1.93" and Trichinopoly 1.17"; and on the 31st Madras 6.18", Madura 2.28" and Nellore 1.09".

At the close of the week the storm in the south was filling up and the rainfall showed signs of decreasing but light rain was spreading northward along the Madras coast and may not improbably extend to the head of the Bay. In the north-west the weather was unsettled, pressure was falling fast in Persia and was very unsteady over North-West India. Snow had recommenced lightly in the Kashmir and Kumaon-Himalayas and there appeared every prospect of further snow and rain over Upper India.

The rainfall table shows that effective rain was received during the week in the West Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, the Lahore sub-division, the North-West Dry Area, Baluchistan, the Bellary sub-division, the Madura sub-division, and the south of the East Coast, and in these divisions and sub-divisions the rainfall was generally heavier than usual. Elsewhere throughout India there was actually or practically no rain.

The seasonal rainfall is normal or in excess in the south of the Peninsula and in the extreme North-West India.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR EIGHT DAYS ENDING ON 31ST DECEMBER 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	0	0'02	-0'02	0'24	0'30	-0'06	-20	-14
Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'36	-0'36	-100	-100
Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'40	-0'40	-100	-100
Delta of Bengal	{ Narayanganj	0'00	0'01	-0'01	0	0'40	-0'40	-100	-100
Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	0	0'10	-0'10	0	0'26	-0'26	-100	-100
	...	0	0'01	-0'01	0'06	0'27	-0'21	-78	-77
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'11	-0'11	-100	-100
	{ Darbhanga	0	0'17	-0'17	0	0'27	-0'27	-100	-100
	{ Bahraich	0	0	0	0	0'17	-0'17	-100	-100
Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'12	-0'12	-100	-100
	{ Patna	0'56	0'03	+0'53	0'56	0'17	+0'39	+229	-100
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	1'44	0'68	+0'76	1'44	1'30	+0'14	+11	-100
	{ Ludhiana	0	0'12	-0'12	0	0'51	-0'51	-100	-100
Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore	0'16	0'14	+0'02	0'16	0'34	-0'18	-53	-100
	{ Lahore	0'23	0'13	+0'10	0'23	0'44	-0'21	-48	-100
N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0'19	0'19	0	0'19	0'35	-0'16	-46	-100
Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'04	0'11	-0'07	0'05	0'66	-0'61	-92	-98
East Coast, North	{ Waltair	0	0'05	-0'05	0	0'80	-0'80	-100	-100
	{ Cuttack	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'37	-0'37	-100	-100
East Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0	0'09	-0'09	0	0'22	-0'22	-100	-100
	{ Raipur	0	0'11	-0'11	0	0'35	-0'35	-100	-100
	{ Jabulpore	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'44	-0'44	-100	-100
Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0	0'09	-0'09	0	0'45	-0'45	-100	-100
	{ Jaipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100
	{ Indore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100
West Coast	{ Calicut	0'07	0'41	-0'34	0'85	1'86	-1'01	-54	-46
	{ Bombay	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'05	-0'05	-100	-100
Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'05	-0'05	-100	-100
	{ Rajkot	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'07	-0'07	-100	-100
West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0	0'14	-0'14	0	0'50	-0'50	-100	-100
Deccan	{ Bellary	0'32	0'07	+0'25	0'32	0'36	-0'04	-11	-100
	{ Bijapur	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'24	-0'24	-100	-100
	{ Hyderabad	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'08	-0'08	-100	-100
South India	{ Mysore	0'07	0'04	+0'03	0'46	0'16	+0'30	+188	+225
	{ Madura	0'80	0'68	+0'12	3'77	2'13	+1'64	+77	+105
East Coast, South (Madras)	...	6'03	1'89	+4'14	11'91	7'82	+4'09	+52	-1

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:

The 31st December 1903.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
26th December 1903.

Madras.—No rain fell during the week in the Circars, the Deccan, and the West Coast. The rainfall was light to fair elsewhere. Water for irrigation is sufficient. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally in good condition. Harvesting continues; the outturn is fair. Pasture is sufficient. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—No rain fell during the week. The rainfall is generally sufficient but more rain is needed for spring crops in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, and Poona. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Karachi, Nasik, Poona, and Satara; by insects in parts of Hyderabad and the Upper Sindh Frontier; and by rats in parts of Nasik, Sholapur, and Bijapur. They are suffering from insufficient moisture in parts of Ahmednagar and Poona and are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of autumn crops has been completed in Ahmedabad and Kaira and continues in parts of Khandesh, Sholapur, Satara, and the Carnatic. Threshing has been completed in Hyderabad and continues in parts of Larkara, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Thana, Kolaba, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, and Belgaum. Cotton has been damaged by locusts in parts of Khandesh and by rats and unfavourable winds in parts of Bijapur. It is suffering from excessive cold and insufficient moisture in parts of Ahmedabad; is in fair condition in Surat; and is generally in good condition in the Panch Mahals, Broach, Sholapur, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar and Wadhwan. Picking continues in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Rajkot and Baroda. The sowing of spring crops is almost over in Kolaba and continues in parts of Sukkur, Surat and Ratnagiri. The fodder supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and in good condition. The water supply is adequate. The prices of food grains are generally stationary.

Bengal.—There was no rain. The weather is seasonable. The harvesting of winter rice continues, and threshing has commenced in places. The pressing of sugarcane is progressing. The spring crops and poppy are doing well. Prospects are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in five districts, has fallen in twelve, and is stationary in the remainder.

United Province's.—Slight rain has fallen in Dehra Doon, Gachwal, Almora, and Saharanpur. Rain is wanted in Bijnor, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, and Pilibhit. The condition of the crops is good but *Arhar* has been slightly injured by frost in places in Bareilly. The pressing of sugarcane and the irrigation of spring crops and poppy continue. Markets are well supplied. Fodder is sufficient. Prices continue to be stationary.

Punjab.—Rain has fallen in the Umballa, Jullundur, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, Rawalpindi, Mianwali, and Mooltan districts. Picking of cotton, pressing of sugarcane, and harvesting of other autumn crops are in progress in some districts. The sowing of spring crops continues in Sialkot and Shahpur. The condition of spring crops is generally good except in parts of Delhi, Hissar, and Ferozepore where rain is urgently required for unirrigated crops. The recent rain has benefited the standing crops, but more rain is wanted in most districts. The outturn is average in Sialkot, Shahpur, and Mooltan. Sugarcane has been damaged to some extent by frost in Sialkot. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the province except in Sialkot where they are overworked. Fodder is sufficient in all districts. The price of wheat is falling in Lahore and rising in Amritsar. The prices of other food-grains are generally unchanged.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall was 81 cents. at Abbottabad, 43 at Bannu, 14 at Dera Ismail Khan, and an average of one inch in Peshawar. Rain has much benefited standing crops and facilitated further sowings. More rain is still wanted. Snow has fallen at Abbottabad and on the hills adjacent to Peshawar. The canal supply is sufficient except in the Pira. Stocks of food grains and fodder are ample. Prices are stationary.

Burma.—There was no rain. The reaping of paddy is in progress throughout the province. Threshing has commenced in Tharrawaddy and Henzada. The sowing of dry weather paddy and the cultivation of miscellaneous crops on alluvial soil continue in Upper Burma. The cotton harvest is almost completed. Standing crops are good except in the

Thabietkyin sub-division of the Ruby Mines district. The price of paddy has fallen in Rangoon and Bassein and risen in Thayetmyo.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and cold. The harvesting and threshing of autumn crops are nearing completion. Picking of cotton is generally in progress. The outturn of autumn crops is fair to good except of *til* and cotton which are generally not yielding well. The germination of spring crops is generally very good. Wheat, gram, and linseed crops are at present in excellent condition and good outturns are anticipated. The prospects of the standing crops are good at present but some rain is required especially for wheat. A little damage has been caused by frost to *tur* in Chhindwara and by insects to wheat in Ellichpur, to *tur* in parts of Nagpur and to linseed in parts of Nagpur and Chanda. Prices have fluctuated but slightly.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. There was no rain and the temperature is low. The harvest of winter rice is now being gathered. It promises to be a very good one. Mustard and linseed are being sown. The pruning of tea, the pressing of sugarcane, and the gathering of pulse are in progress. Fodder is insufficient in parts of Cachar and in the hills. Water is insufficient in the Khasi and Jaintia hills. Prices:—common rice—Silchar, 19; Sylhet, 17; Nowgong, 16; Gauhati, 14; Tezpur, 13; Dubri and Sibsagar, 12; and Dibrugarh, 11, seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was no rain. General prospects are good. Prices have fallen in some parts of Mysore and are steady in other parts. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Coorg.—The reaping of rice and picking of coffee continue. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week. The early rice harvest is approaching completion. The standing spring crops are generally good. Late rice is being sown and more lands are being prepared. Prospects are fair. Prices:—wheat, 11; rice, 10½; and *juar*, 34, seers per halli rupee.

Rajputana.—The harvesting of autumn crops and the sowing of spring crops are still in progress in places. The outturn of autumn crops is generally satisfactory. The spring crops are thriving. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is ample. Prices are generally favourable.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere. Crops are good in Bhopal, Baghelkhand, and Bhopawar; fair in Indore; and average in Bundelkhand. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good except in Bhopawar. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand; steady in Bundelkhand; and are falling in Bhopawar. Opium is good in parts of Gwalior and in Bhopal.

Kashmir.—The weather is snowy, very frosty, and extremely cold. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—Some rain fell during the week. The condition of the standing crops is fair. The recent rains have been most timely and beneficial to standing crops. The sowing of spring crops is almost finished. Fodder is sufficient throughout the province. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 16 to 24 seers and maize from 22 to 30 seers the rupee.

Nepal.—No rain fell. The weather is frosty and very cold. The sowing of wheat and barley are finished. The price of rice is 6½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.				RESULTS OF WORKING DURING IND-HALF OF YEAR.						RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.					
	During 2nd-half of 1903.	During official year 1902-03.	Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
			1902.	1903.	20th December 1902.	10th December 1903.	1902.	1903.	20th December 1902.	10th December 1903.			20th December 1902.	10th December 1903.		
	R	A	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
East India	624	679	1,959	1,972	13,87,734	14,76,000	708	745	3,01,08,303	3,16,89,000	15,80,607	...	4,95,37,000	4,95,37,000	17,77,848	...
Bengal Central	104	183	339	439	2,64,022	28,400	148	204	6,01,487	8,48,000	1,50,523	...	11,35,000	11,35,000	17,78,007	...
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dumraon 2' 6")	153	169	1,668	1,803	2,54,899	2,63,000	170	148	58,81,739	63,47,000	4,65,274	...	1,93,50,000	1,93,50,000	8,31,004	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	418	534	1,858	1,860	10,14,751	9,95,000	647	654	1,49,61,341	1,64,57,000	14,05,659	...	2,68,02,546	2,68,02,546	31,04,454	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itanagar)	176	217	871	916	2,81,514	1,71,000	333	187	35,75,345	32,57,000	...	...	66,15,331	50,15,000	...	...
Beswada extn. (East Coast State)	376	283	21	21	6,175	5,300	244	252	1,34,390	1,18,000	...	...	1,09,498	1,09,498	...	...
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargal 2' 6")	247	255	3,158	3,267	8,25,501	9,99,000	263	303	1,99,51,672	2,37,76,000	46,74,328	...	3,59,13,000	3,59,13,000	66,53,724	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	268	229	1,115	1,162	2,52,590	2,40,000	227	207	55,09,204	57,31,000	1,70,706	...	92,83,065	98,90,000	6,07,335	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2' 6")	425	380	898	829	3,55,041	3,54,000	599	435	92,02,010	97,95,000	5,92,384	...	1,33,42,678	1,33,42,678	3,84,338	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Madras	566	657	461	461	3,16,539	3,03,000	686	657	61,06,068	63,68,000	1,71,012	...	1,18,50,000	1,18,50,000	10,20,061	...
North-East line	248	299	888	900	2,25,912	2,10,000	254	243	53,44,394	56,11,000	3,16,066	...	91,13,000	91,13,000	5,77,788	...
Hardwar-Dehra	148	173	494	495	6,55,066	60,100	127	174	17,47,413	18,48,000	66,387	...	30,81,838	30,81,838	6,162	...
	144	154	32	32	3,933	4,100	123	134	1,40,085	1,71,000	...	...	1,80,486	1,80,486	3,314	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	236	268	4,784	4,784	5,57,878	4,95,000	313	221	99,10,213	87,86,000	...	...	1,73,77,670	1,73,77,670	21,91,070	...
Palampur-Deesa	31	36	17	17	1,068	400	74	83	11,984	11,000	...	...	21,000	21,000	...	...
South Indian	184	191	1,124	1,124	2,33,070	2,54,000	213	226	48,50,331	58,32,000	6,77,679	...	76,19,347	76,19,347	11,30,633	...
Trinvelly-Quilon (British Section)	82	82	19	19	1,531	3,700	61	74	37,826	1,09,000	71,174	...	1,34,000	1,34,000	89,450	...
Tanjore District Board	100	103	75	71	6,611	6,200	93	87	1,40,999	1,77,000	30,010	...	2,30,330	2,30,330	54,670	...
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gt.-M. Fron. sec.)	104	115	1,165	1,165	1,19,007	1,30,000	102	114	20,72,131	30,49,000	40,819	...	51,59,728	51,59,728	9,5272	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	107	107	266	266	35,493	34,000	80	111	7,65,595	6,99,000	...	...	12,19,401	11,79,000	...	...
Bengal and N.W. (incldg. Thooet sec.)	180	158	1,330	1,330	2,23,986	2,27,000	178	171	39,83,269	48,26,000	8,42,731	...	71,83,099	84,34,000	12,50,901	...
Lachnae-Bardhaman	114	127	200	200	26,428	23,000	102	116	5,90,029	5,19,000	...	...	9,74,002	9,56,000	...	...
Assam-Bengal	71	68	559	643	41,753	45,500	71	71	9,70,793	11,94,000	2,17,207	...	14,53,884	17,27,100	2,73,116	...
Burma	176	202	1,260	1,317	9,31,094	2,29,000	184	170	5,007,666	56,38,000	0,40,394	...	80,81,121	89,83,000	8,98,870	...
Brahmaputra-Saltanpur	94	79	59	59	3,155	4,500	50	70	1,29,395	1,32,000	...	...	1,97,831	1,88,000	...	...
Indraprastha (British section)	70	78	124	124	8,182	12,000	101	101	2,05,146	1,60,000	54,864	...	3,46,025	4,12,000	68,975	...
Niger	311	337	17	17	1,812	3,800	107	224	1,33,157	1,00,000	...	...	2,35,723	2,41,000	...	...
Special Jorhat gauge.	69	57	30	30	1,407	1,200	47	43	46,983	47,000	77	...	66,619	68,200	1,581	...
TOTAL.	261	286	21,805	21,805	65,73,181	65,73,181	2,005	2,005	1,00,16,500	1,00,16,500	1,00,16,500	...	1,00,16,500	1,00,16,500	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JANUARY 2, 1904.

	244	293	162	45,010	20,800	278	190	1,40,227	1,00,227	1,76,459	12,80,000	87,459
All other Railways	244	293	162	45,010	20,800	278	190	1,40,227	1,00,227	1,76,459	12,80,000	87,459
Aligarh	250	293	22	4,206	4,800	101	218	1,30,018	1,01,018	2,31,795	2,34,000	765
Bar	114	123	70	7,007	8,000	100	101	2,23,714	3,876	3,51,484	3,59,000	7,506
Bombay	80	85	425	48,837	31,300	115	74	7,97,320	65,680	12,74,514	14,35,000	1,10,486
Bombay (Dahisar-Samant)	152	149	107	14,331	13,700	139	138	3,99,540	34,549	6,05,004	6,03,000	67,996
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	101	89	79	8,814	5,700	112	72	1,93,312	52,312	2,77,035	2,10,000	61,335
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	244	261	334	72,448	70,700	217	219	18,40,593	2,21,593	3,00,000	28,40,000	1,57,000
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	205	205	135	21,412	23,800	137	132	2,71,747	91,533	4,67,276	4,67,000	20,724
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	61	71	32	2,284	1,900	71	59	48,201	4,899	91,036	95,000	3,604
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	60	52	34	2,127	1,800	63	44	40,345	10,745	1,04,143	78,100	26,043
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	29	35	148	6,080	7,800	45	53	1,00,068	32,032	1,66,536	2,19,000	52,464
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	71	62	114	9,351	8,700	82	76	1,02,207	18,267	3,91,039	3,06,000	85,039
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	409	404	10	3,569	4,400	357	440	1,02,016	5,116	1,58,308	1,52,000	6,308
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	114	143	66	6,437	6,700	98	102	2,44,338	3,613	4,08,686	4,06,000	2,686
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	45	45	18	1,301	1,000	77	50	10,172	2,272	26,426	26,100	26
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	61	74	53	4,629	5,200	57	111	1,02,097	13,993	1,45,687	1,59,000	1,3013
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	177	143	36	5,996	6,300	107	102	1,57,307	31,593	1,98,342	2,42,000	4,538
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	70	64	78	5,010	10,200	22	87	1,30,021	33,079	1,95,344	2,48,000	4,9459
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	211	208	78	15,897	18,400	203	230	4,03,707	82,293	6,13,846	7,27,000	1,13,154
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	76	70	65	5,607	8,400	84	129	1,19,590	44,410	1,26,567	2,62,000	1,35,433
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	31	58	55	2,772	1,400	50	49	6,287	3,700	1,23,097	1,05,000	18,097
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	57	61	135	8,316	6,100	68	45	1,65,778	5,630	2,74,626	2,90,000	1,5374
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	70	83	20	1,598	2,400	65	83	49,337	6,443	95,901	90,800	5,101
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	74	72	67	4,514	6,200	67	93	1,21,037	7,963	1,25,946	2,06,000	20,054
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	30	22	38	1,493	1,100	26	20	27,807	3,267	46,927	41,400	4,827
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	88	108	302	34,224	37,300	87	95	7,70,013	3,087	15,54,726	15,47,000	7,798
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	65	52	334	2,705	20,200	83	78	5,19,357	63,043	9,79,832	10,97,000	1,67,148
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	40	66	46	3,405	3,300	51	72	54,496	17,694	99,384	1,21,000	21,616
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	42	45	54	1,488	2,100	28	39	54,174	6,826	95,842	1,05,000	9,138
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	28	33	21	613	700	29	33	34,153	1,645	25,204	32,400	7,106
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	40	59	700	40,588	36,000	58	51	7,66,554	39,140	22,10,450	14,03,000	94,550
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	54	58	67	3,535	2,700	53	40	31,079	1,879	1,46,732	1,22,000	24,722
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	51	59	51	2,0308	10,000	304	373	4,04,508	7,508	6,46,216	6,81,000	34,784
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	34	34	34	2,027	4,000	60	68	57,465	25,000	82,533	83,000	23,000
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	34	34	34	4,810	4,700	61	48	76,784	10,916	1,46,881	1,35,000	4,007
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	16	21	37	1,32	500	16	14	14,905	505	28,378	30,300	1,922
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	52	58	94	4,004	5,400	30	57	1,20,320	13,710	2,14,842	2,22,000	9,158
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	66	101	22	710	3,400	34	155	35,765	15,235	89,269	97,000	7,711
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	97	206	4,527	4,54,575	4,46,900	103	99	98,03,945	1,25,935	1,63,31,870	1,71,19,000	7,84,130
Bombay (Dahisar-Jabalpur)	231	25,955	26,412	59,77,696	70,40,900	273	267	14,21,26,383	1,09,10,117	23,30,76,722	25,01,80,200	1,71,01,478
Total	97	206	4,527	4,54,575	4,46,900	103	99	98,03,945	1,25,935	1,63,31,870	1,71,19,000	7,84,130
GRAND TOTAL	231	25,955	26,412	59,77,696	70,40,900	273	267	14,21,26,383	1,09,10,117	23,30,76,722	25,01,80,200	1,71,01,478

(a) From 1st June to 30th December 1902.

(b) From 15th May to 19th December 1903.

(c) From 2nd June to 30th December 1902.

(d) From 9th November to 19th December 1902.

W. HOWARD,
Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Government of India

CALCUTTA, the 30th December 1903.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

Nos. 2831—2842.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department
(Public) under date Calcutta, the 8th December 1899.

RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of State for India has brought to the notice of the Government of India that it not infrequently happens that natives of India, students or others, who have proceeded to England, desire to obtain passports to enable them to travel to foreign countries in which the possession of the passport is necessary or desirable, and that difficulty often arises from want of evidence to show that the applicant is a British subject and therefore entitled to a passport. Appeals for assistance are also frequently addressed to His Lordship by destitute Indians who desire to return to their country and by students who, owing to embarrassed circumstances, are unable to complete their course of education.

2. In order to enable the Secretary of State to deal with such cases satisfactorily, the Governor General in Council has decided that it is necessary to press upon Indian students and others visiting England the desirability of providing themselves, before their departure from India, with an authoritative certificate of identity in the form appended to this Resolution, signed by the head of the district (in a Presidency Town the Commissioner of Police) in the case of residents of British India and by the Political Officer in that of residents of Native States. For a student the certificate should be signed by the head of his last school or college and countersigned by the District Officer (in a Presidency Town the Commissioner of Police) or Political Officer, as the case may be.

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H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 31st December, 1903.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 26th December 1903 is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	66	65
		Dholera Port			
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	4	3
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	89	45
		Broach Port	B., B. & C. I.	3	3
		Broach District		50	32
		Panch Mahals District		72	55
		Mahikanttha State		8	6
		Kaira District		290	171
		Palanpur State		10	8
		Rewakanttha State		53	51
		Bulsar Port			2
		Surat Town and Port			
		Surat District		33	24
		Jharsa Port			
		Bandra Port	B. B. & C. I.		
		Ulan			
		Vesava Port			
		Kelva			
		Trombay			
		Tarapur	B., B. & C. I.		
		Manori			
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.		
		Dharna			
		Bhiwandi			
		Agasbi	B., B. & C. I.		
		Shirgaon			
		Bassein			
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	3	4
		Thana		3	1
		Umbergaon Port			
		Kon			
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	9	9
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	415	322
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	388	286
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	174	111
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	159	140
		Poona District		197	141
		Satara	S. M.	595	379
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	88	84
		Sholapur District	S. M. & Barsi	561	432
		Alibag Port			
		Parvel		9	7
		Rshoi			
		Rehs			
		Revdaada			
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	3	3
		Ratnagiri Port		11	5
		Vizadrog			
	Southern.	Harnai		8	8
		Rajapur			
		Vengurla			
		Jaitapur			
		Dabhal			
		Joigad			
		Deogad			
		Ratnagiri District			
		Belgaum	S. M.	1	1
		Hubli Town		732	507
		Dharwar District		60	60
		Karwar Port			990	807
Sind.		Akola Port			
		Kumta Port			
		Kanara District	S. M.	16	18
		Savantvadi State			
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	1,225	1,043
		Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	6	5
		Karachi District			
		Hyderabad Town	N. W. & J. B.	25	23
		Hyderabad District		3	1
		Thar and Parker District	J. B.		
		Larkhana	N. W.		
		Sukkar District			
		Khairpur State			
		Akalla State		125	103
		Amudh		67	45
		Cambay State	B. B. & C. I.	12	7
		Tuna Port			
		Mandvi		13	13
		Mundra		40	38

Militia charges.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JANUARY 2, 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Cutch State		43	40
		Savner "		66	54
		Bhor "			
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	13	15
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.		
		Mongrol Port		12	
		Jodia "			
		Jafrahad "			
		Vawania "		270	20
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.		
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.		
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country			
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.		
		Dharampur State			
		Srivardhan Port			
		Murad "			
		Barimandla "			
		Nandgaon "			
		Janjira "			
		Janjira State			
		Velas Port		12	
		Kodliar "	B., B. & C. I.		
		Billimora "	" "		
		Baroda City	" "	315	22
		Baroda State	" "		
		Jath "		9	
		Rijapur "			
		Surat "			
		Aden "			
		Total				7,332	5
Madras Presidency.		Salem Town.	Madras	10(b)	
		Salem District	"		
		Bellary Cantonment.	S. M.	141	
		Bellary Town	"		
		Bellary District	S. M. & Madras	804(c)	
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	136	
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	64(d)	
		Nilgiris "	Madras	16(g)	
		North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras	38(e)	
		South Arcot District	S. I. & Madras		
		Cuddalore Port	"		
		Tinnevely District	S. I.		
		Malabar "	Madras	3 (f)	
		Cuddapah "	S. I. & Madras	1	
		Mangalore Port	"	8	
		Ermala "	"		
		South Canara District	"		
		Madras City	Madras & S. I.		
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras		
		Kurnool "	S. M. & Madras	17	
		Godaveri "	Morvi & Madras		
		Tanjore "	S. I.		
		Anantapur "	Madras & S. M.	62 (a)	
		Madura "	"	1 (f)	
Total				721	
Bengal.	Presidency. Bidwan.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	15	
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	1	
		Howrah District	" B. N. & H. A.		
	Patna.	Champaran District			
		Chupra Town	B. & N. W.		
		Saran District	"	705(h)	
		Gaya Town	E. I.	45	
		Gaya District	"	21	
	Bhagalpur. Chota Nagpur.	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	11	
		Darbhanga Town	"	21	
		Darbhanga District	E. I.	43	
		Shahabad "	"	393	
		Patna City	"		
		Patna District	"	381	
		Monghyr District	"	59	
		Bhagalpur Town	"	18	
		Palamau District	"		
Total				1,503	

(a) Including 10 imported seizures and 9 imported deaths.
 (b) " 5 " " " " death.
 (c) " 12 " " " " " deaths.
 (d) " 25 " " " " " "

(e) Including 10 imported seizures and 7 imported deaths.
 (f) Imported.
 (g) Including 6 imported seizures and 4 imported deaths.
 (h) Including 307 seizures and 274 deaths for week of December 1903.

Agency or prince.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
19	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	35	33
		Allahabad District	E. I.	75	73
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. N. Sec.)	245	244
		Cawnpore District	E. I.	64	42
		Fatehpur	E. I.	36	24
		Banda	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Jhansi City	G. I. P.	14	12
	Benares	Jhansi District	"	1	1
		Hamirpur	"	...	...
		Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	2	1
		Benares City	B. & N. W. & E. I.	...	...
		Benares District	B. & N. W.	276	258
		Ballia	O. & R.	83	83
		Jaunpur City	E. I. & B. & N. W.	21	19
	Fyzabad	Jaunpur District	E. I.	8	6
		Chasipur	"	...	...
		Mirzapur City	"	...	...
		Mirzapur District	"	...	...
		Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	88	77
		Gonda	O. & R.	55	55
		Partabgarh	"	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Sultanpur	O. & R.	...	...
		Ajodhia	"	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	125	96
		Fyzabad District	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	266	362
		Bara Banki Town	"	...	...
		Bara Banki District	"	...	...
		Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	343	335
ab	Meerut	Azamgarh District	B. & N. W.	47	46
		Gorakhpur City	"	99	67
		Gorakhpur District	"	24	20
		Basti	"	...	...
		Meerut City	N. W.	15	14
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	9	8
	Lucknow	Muzaffarnagar City	"	69	60
		Muzaffarnagar District	E. I.	...	...
		Aligarh	O. & R. & N. W.	105	81
		Saharanpur	O. & R.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	"	...	...
	Agra	Unao District	O. & R.	28	27
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	38	31
		Lucknow District	"	66	65
		Hardoi	O. & R.	26	18
		Rae Bareilly	"	34	38
		Sitapur	R. & K.	250	213
		Kheri	"	5	2
	Rohilkhand	Etawah City	E. I.	82	82
		Etawah District	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Fatehgarh	"	3	3
		Farrukhabad Town	"	27	20
		Farrukhabad District	"	...	...
		Mainpuri	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	"	...	...
	Kumaon	Agra District	"	...	...
		Bareilly City	R. & K.	...	...
		Bareilly District	R. & K.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur	" & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	...	...
		Naini Tal	R. & K.	...	...
ab	Jullundur	Total		2,634	2,522
		Jullundur District	N. W.	118	81
		Hoshiarpur	"	90	57
		Kerosepur	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	67	37
		Kangra	"	...	...
		Amritsar City	N. W.	15	12
		Amritsar District	"	199	139
	Lahore	Gurdaspur	"	3(a)	1(a)
		Lahore	"	...	...

(a) For week ending 19th December 1903.

Residency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	262	248
		Bir	G. I. P. & Bareil	155	147
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur	...	...	...
		Usmanabad	G. I. P. & Bareil	230 (a)	176 (a)
		Lingsapur	S. M.	60	50
		Parbhani	G. I. P.	33	17
		Ratichur	...	23	11
		Gulburga	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	49	49
		Nander	N. G. S.	...	...
Total				812	706
Central India.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	18	14
		Indore State	...	201 (b)	190 (b)
		Ujjain City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	107	106
		Gwalior State	...	100	86
		Dhar State	...	...	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	332	332
		Bhopal State	...	256 (b)	296 (b)
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach	...	2 (b)	1 (b)
		Indore Residency	...	...	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	...	3 (b)	1 (b)
		Dewas Town	...	3	4
		Dewas State	...	50	39
		Sehore	G. I. P.	11 (b)	11 (b)
		Sailana	...	...	...
		Bagli	...	17 (c)	14 (c)
		Jhabua	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaura	...	60 (b)	56 (b)
		Jaura Town	...	31 (b)	26 (b)
Total				1,231	1,176
Rajputana.	...	Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Mewar State	...	175	131
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	...	...	...
		Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.	8	10
		Marwar	...	...	...
		Jaipur	...	50	51
		Kishengurh Town	...	...	...
		Bikanir State	...	...	...
		Jhalawar	...	37	28
		Sirohi	...	1	1
Total				271	221
Jammu & Kashmir.	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akheer Tahsil)	...	...	...
		Jammu City	...	...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	16	9
		Srinagar District	...	4	4
		Srinagar City	...	11	13
Total				31	26
W. P. Prince.	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...	...
Total				...	...
Baluchistan.	...	Sonmiani	...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	...	...	...
Total				...	...
GRAND TOTAL				18,769	15,606

(a) Figures from 15th to 21st December 1903.

(b) Figures for week ending 10th December 1903.

(c) Figures for 2 weeks.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, December 29, 1903.

FIRST GENERAL MEMORANDUM ON THE WHEAT CROP OF THE SEASON 1903-04.

The reports from the chief wheat-growing provinces are all favourable. The area sown in Upper India is likely to exceed last year's area by 10 per cent, and in the Panjab may equal the record area of 1900-01. The increase in the Central Provinces is 10 per cent, in Berar 35 per cent, and in Sind 28 per cent. In Bombay there is also an improvement, but the information is incomplete. The prospects of the crop are dependent on the winter rainfall. If adequate showers are received, a bumper crop is expected in the Central Provinces and a good crop in the other provinces, except in parts of Bombay where damage is reported from locusts and want of moisture.

The provincial reports are summarised below:

In the Panjab the district estimates show an area of 7,789,300 acres under wheat up to the end of November. This is 9 per cent above the area finally ascertained last year, the increase being 10 per cent for irrigated land and 8 per cent for unirrigated land. These estimates would show sowings equal to those in the record year of 1900-01. The conditions at sowing time were distinctly favourable. Good rain fell throughout the province except in Delhi, Gurgaon, and parts of Ferozpur on the 11th, 12th, and 13th September. A few scattered showers also fell on the 17th and 18th of September and early in October. The crop is reported to be in good condition.

In the North-West Frontier Province the area sown up to the end of November is estimated at 792,000 acres (irrigated 257,000 and unirrigated 535,000 acres), as against 822,000 acres finally returned last year, and if rain falls immediately a considerable area can still be sown. Prospects of the crop are average so far on dry and good on irrigated lands, but its success will depend on the winter rains.

In the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh moisture was ample when the wheat crop was sown. In low lands it was excessive and sowings were delayed in consequence. No rain has fallen since the middle of October last, and the crop is now being irrigated. Germination was generally good and prospects are hopeful so far. In some places the plant is reported to be unhealthy owing to excessive moisture. The area sown with wheat is likely to exceed the last year's area by about 10 per cent.

In the Central Provinces the preparation of land for wheat was somewhat interfered with owing to the heavy and continuous monsoon rainfall; sowings were consequently delayed, particularly in the northern districts. In the Berar districts conditions were more favourable. Although sowings were late, they were successfully carried out, and germination has been good. The area devoted to wheat is estimated to be 10 per cent larger than last year's area of 2,272,500 acres in the Central Provinces, and nearly 35 per cent larger than last year's area of 217,000 acres in the Berar districts. The crop is now generally in excellent condition, and if a few showers are received shortly, a bumper wheat harvest will be ensured.

In Bombay the information is up to 5th December, and is incomplete as sowings were in progress at that date. The total reported area for the whole Presidency including Sind is 1,811,000 acres, against 1,400,000 acres at the same period of last year, and the similarly estimated decennial average of 1,680,000 acres. In Gujarat the area in the British districts is 243,000 acres and in the Native States 361,000 acres, or 8 and 41 per cent respectively over the average. Cotton and other crops have taken the place of wheat in parts of Ahmadabad, Baroda, Kathiawar, and Cutch; but elsewhere larger sowings have been made under favourable late rains. The young crops have slightly been damaged by locusts in south Gujarat and Kathiawar, and have suffered from deficiency of moisture in the north. Elsewhere the condition is good. In the Deccan the British districts report 377,000 acres, which is 11 per cent below average, and the Native States report 18,000 acres; but sowings are in progress, particularly in irrigated lands. The seedlings have been eaten by locusts in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, and Satara. The unirrigated crop is suffering through deficiency of moisture in parts of Nasik, Ahmadnagar, and Poona. Elsewhere the crop is fairly good. In the Karnatak the area in the British districts is 212,000 acres, or 21 per cent below average; the Native States report 97,000 acres, or 24 per cent above average. The crop is generally in good condition. In Sind the area in the British districts is 484,000 acres which is 28 per cent over average, and there are 19,000 acres in the Khairpur State. Sowings continue in Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier. The water-supply is good and the crop generally healthy.

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

METEOROLOGY.

REVIEWS THE REPORT OF THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FOR
THE YEAR 1902-03.

No. 1, dated Calcutta, the 2nd January 1904.

READ—

Report on the Administration of the Meteorological Department of the Government of India, 1902-03.

RESOLUTION.

1. The Report referred to above describes in a concise form the work accomplished by the Meteorological Department during the year, and indicates the steady progress which is being made in each of the branches of work administered by the Meteorological Reporter. It also marks an important stage in the history of the Department, in that it is the last Report which will be prepared by Sir John Eliot, K.C.I.E., F.R.S., who is about to retire after a service of 35 years, during the last half of which he has been responsible for the direction of meteorological observation and research in this country. The Government of India desire to take advantage of this opportunity to review briefly the progress which has been made in the work and organization of the Department while under his charge.

2. In the report of the Department for 1900-01 the progress of meteorology in India has been traced from the earliest measures taken by the East India Company in the eighteenth century to the present day. This interesting historical retrospect shows how isolated observations at selected places were gradually utilized for Provincial purposes as their value was recognized, and how, eventually, it was found necessary to co-ordinate the observations throughout India under the guidance of an Imperial Department. The first head of this Department was Mr. Blanford, F.R.S., who was appointed Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India in 1875, who held the post until his retirement in 1887, and who laid the foundation of the present methods of organized and systematic meteorological investigation in India. Since that time the scope of operations of the Department has been very greatly enlarged. When Sir John (then Mr.) Eliot took charge of his appointment in 1887, the primary duty of the Department was the collation of observations and the collection of data from which sound conclusions could be deduced. It was found necessary to devote special attention, first to ensuring greater accuracy and uniformity in the observations taken, and secondly to expanding the area of those observations. With the first object more systematic inspection has been arranged for, the hours of reporting have been altered and made uniform, and instruments of accurate and uniform pattern have been provided. In the second direction the number of observatories working under or in connection with the Department and furnishing information for inclusion in the Daily Weather Reports and Monthly Reviews has been increased from 135 to 240, including several trans-frontier and foreign stations, and the co-operation of the larger Native States in the work has been secured.

3. Important steps have also been taken for the wider diffusion of weather information, by the issue at Simla and various provincial centres of five daily weather reports with charts, and by the publication at head-quarters of weekly returns of rainfall. The system of collecting marine observations from ships' logs has now been extended to the Bombay shipping. Much has been done too in the establishment and extension of systems of warnings to navigators regarding storms and to engineers and others regarding floods. Charts of the normal conditions of currents and winds in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea were issued in 1889 by Messrs. Dallas and Eliot, which are understood to be of great value to navigators; a Manual on cyclones in the Bay of Bengal was published by Mr. Eliot in 1890 for the use of mariners, and has been largely purchased or distributed; storm warnings, confined in earlier years to the three ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, have been extended to practically all ports on the Indian coasts, and have protected shipping interests against considerable loss; the whole storm warning system has been brought under general control and direction at head-quarters, and telegrams are issued by the Simla and Calcutta Meteorological Offices for the hoisting of storm signals, whenever and wherever required. Warnings of floods and heavy rain were first issued in 1884 by Mr. Blanford for some of the principal rivers. In 1888-89 arrangements were made to give telegraphic warnings to all engineers on large works under construction, or in charge of railways, canals and bridges, etc., and these have, it is reported, saved the State from considerable loss.

4. As regards the more purely scientific side of the work of the Department, a new observatory has been established at Kodaikanal in the Palni Hills in Madras, where

observations in solar physics are being conducted, while a magnetic survey of India has been added to the work of magnetic observation formerly carried on at Colaba. At the present time further important proposals for the development of the meteorological and astronomical work of the Department are under consideration, which promise greatly to increase both its scientific value and its practical utility.

5. In collating and comparing the result of the observations recorded, Sir John Eliot has accomplished much excellent work which has been recognized as of the highest scientific value by meteorological experts, and which some years ago obtained for him the honour of election as a Fellow of the Royal Society. In particular he has determined the general features which mark the approach of the lesser and greater rains of the spring and summer as well as of the northern and southern winter rains, and has provided the first satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon known as the bursting of the monsoon. Attempts have also been made to prepare forecasts of the coming weather, and although the data are still too few and too insufficiently collated to allow safe conclusions of substantial practical value to be drawn for any long period in advance, the scientific interest of these forecasts has long been recognized. In the whole of the time during which he has administered the Department Sir J. Eliot has laboured steadily and successfully, and with the most careful regard to economy, to increase its efficiency, and he now retires having earned the sincere thanks of the Government of India for his long and meritorious services.

ORDERED, that the above Resolution be communicated to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and Director General of Indian Observatories, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 2 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF
NOVEMBER 1903 OF:**

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR AND BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
GHI
SUGAR
SALT
TOBACCO

TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER

Districts	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	28 28	28 91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	28 55	28 92	55 85	55 85	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	28 54	28 54	28 07	27 95	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa	...	...	21 88	20 93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	29 75	27 93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Honnada	...	...	41 56	26 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	33 86	24 97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	35 16	25 88	33 88	30 88	...	...	...	...	...	12 90
Bamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	28 09	28 17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyauksepya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	44 44	33 83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goolpura	12 5	16 25	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	28 75	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	28 75	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	25	30	22 5	27 5	...	...	22 5	22 5	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	25	27 5 to 28 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	42 3	40	30	30	...	...	25	22 5	22 75	22 75
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	30	33 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	...	...	24 22	36 62	24 22	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	28 75	40	33 12	32 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	22 5	27 10	27 10	31 87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Patna	...	...	21 87 to 24 37	28 12	23 44	25	...	...	15 62	18 12	11 25	22 5
Bihar, north—												
Bhagalpur	...	...	28 75	28 8	23 12	25 62	...	...	22 5	16 25	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	27 5	29 13	25	26 50	...	...	14 53	23 44	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	16 07	17 22	27 13	28 23	25 72	25 73	32 97	30 27	17 5	18 54	17 22	18 23
Central—												
Cawnpore	15 00	15 10	31 98	30 76	21 22	22 64	23 19	27 6	17 4	17 76	15 68	14 97
Jhansi	19 06	17 4	42 60	34 35	27 08	28 54	...	...	18 33	16 8	12 20	12 38
Western—												
Meerut	...	18 67	50	38 35	24 22	23 16	20 52	28 59	19 06	16 59	19 06	16 99
Agra	22 59	19 06	47 08	50	25	25	20 58	30 78	15 63	19 63	14 01	16 41
Submontane, west—												
Bahjahanpur	...	15 26	...	36 12	24 22	23 44	...	...	14 84	15 31	...	18 12
(b) Oude—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	17 19	16 65	31 98	31 98	24 60	24 22	30 73	29 63	15 99	16 87	17 73	16 87
Northern—												
Fyzabad	16 23	16 12	40	37 5	25	25	...	...	15 99	17 19	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAHAR		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		GHI		Districts
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
												Mergui
						40.78	40.76	50	50			Tavoy
												Moulmein and Amberst
						24.24	25.4	26.45	30.77			Pegu (deltaic)—
						8.43	28.19					Bangoon
												Thongwa
												Bassoon
						36.99	33.1	48.12	49.23			Pegu (inland)—
												Henzada
												Toungoo
					11.85	31.55	25	45.29	44.14			Upper Burma—
						29.63	20	41.28	47.29			Mandalay
												Bhamo
												Pakokku
						40	40	50	57.14			Arakan—
												Kyaukpada
												Akyab
												Assam—
												Brahmaputra—
												Goalpara
												Gauhati
						31.25	32	42.5	40	380	310	Bengal—
						25	30	29.37	27.5	400	400	Eastern—
												Chittagong
												Dacca
26.25	28			21.5	21.25	34.25 to 31.25	35.25 to 25	40	37.5 to 40	325	225	Deltic—
								45	42.5	300	300	Midnapur
						23.75	25	35	31.87	332.5	290	Calcutta
						26.56	25.31	40.78	43.75	530	530	Central—
				16.25	22.5	26.37	27.5	37.5	45	323.75	300	Bardwan
						26	26.62	28.31	21.38	337.5	315	Pabna
												Northern—
				14.06	12.5	19.37	16.87	19.37	20	265 to 270	230	Rangpur
				18.28	15	20.94	18.12	31.56	23.75	300	300	Orissa—
		13.91	15.70	18.91	13.91	19.06	20	27.5	27.5	278.12	255.94	Cuttack
												Bihar, south—
												Patna
												Bihar, north—
												Bhagalpur
												Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces :
												(a) AGRA—
18.8	17.91			15.62		19.17	18.40	25.78	26.15	325.99	266.87	Eastern—
												Bonares
13.8	14.79			14.06	13.33	19.06	18.18			304.74	266.87	Central—
15.52	13.8			11.72	17.13	18.44	17.92			291.09	216.25	Cawnpore
												Jhansi
17.78	17.76			15.99	14.79	19.22	21.04	26.50	31.93	320	266.25	Western—
16.25	17.76			17.08	17.76	19.37	19.53	40	33.07	304.74	241.25	Meerut
												Agra
	17.19				15.31	20.94	19.27			320	280	Submontane, west—
												Shahjahanpur
												(b) OUDH—
17.76	16.67			15	14.63	19.33	18.18			320	355	Southern—
												Lucknow
						18.12	16.25			320	300	Northern—
												Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER—continued

Districts	SUGAR RAW (Gir)		SALT		TOMATO LEAF		TURNERIE		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma—												
Tonawon—			1356	1753								
Mergui			2254	2254								
Tavoy			1877	1877								
Moulmein and Amberst												
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Bangon			1905	1905								
Thongwa			2248	2019								
Basson			2251	2251								
Pegu (inland)—												
Rennada			2192	2471								
Tonungo			2426	2481								
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay			2254	2256								
Bhamo			2471	2471								
Pakokke												
Arakan—												
Kyaukpaya			2557	2444								
Akyab												
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	55	55										
Gauhati												
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	55	575	2625	3875	120	80						
Dacca	70	50	35	375	75	70			313	312		
Dacca—												
Midnapur	{ 56-35 to 61-25 }	{ 375 to 41-25 }	2937	3437	{ 36-25 and 120 }	{ 575 to 77-5 }					125	208
Calcutta	425	40	2625	3375	80	70			1125	875	75	75
Central—												
Bardwan	55	375	2344	3157							825	5
Pabna	475	375	3206	375	110	80					10	10
Northern—												
Rangpur	6137	40	3062	2675	6637	100			137	155	75	427
Orissa—												
Cuttack	425	45	25	30	425	425			437	5	5	5
Bihar, south—												
Patna	45	30	30	3637	40	40			312	312		
Bihar, north—												
Bhagalpur	3637	425	3156	3625	325	675						
Muzaffarpur	2359	2137	3137	40	30	30						
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
East—												
Ficarea	4379	3809										
Central—												
Cawnpore	4443	3833			375	675	375	325				
Jhansi	3833	4409					50	50				
Western—												
Mowat												
Agra	3802	3807				12307	45	375	275	375	401	401
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	50	40					{ 60 and 65 }	{ 55 and 60 }				
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	40	40			70	80			212	333		
Northern—												
Fyzabad	40	80										

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER—continued

Districts	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	125	125	...	...	32.03	22.69	...	...	20	22.19	15.99	17.5
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozepur	15.86	15.72	44.87	44.87	22.19	22.81	27.4	28.59	15.81	15.94	15.81	15.94
Central— Lahore	20.52	21.56	48.08	40	22.92	28.7	26.93	27.36	15.1	16.3	15.68	17.71
South-eastern— Delhi	25	19.06	...	38.83	25	25	30.78	31.25	15.42	15.59	15.42	15.59
Submontane— Amritsar	21.04	21.81	37.19	37.19	21.15	22.24	24.22	25.43	...	...	...	...
North-eastern— Rawalpindi	20	22.19	42.08	53.97	28.67	20.87	29.79	28.59	16.18	15.12	15.18	12.5
Western— Multan	17.34	16.67	31.23	30.78	28.54	27.6	34.74	32.03	16.07	19.60	16.67	15.42
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	42.5	35.94	...	30	...	...	...	25.62	...	20.31
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	28.51	33.79	...	...	...	...	...	20.62
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	28.04 to 32.81	33.79 to 35.2	57.5	57.5	27.5 to 28.75	27.5	16.75	18.12 to 20
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	21.58	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	36.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	25.26	26.75	33.63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhule . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.29	20.68
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.1	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
Western— Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	33	33	26	31	38.15	40	...	...	19.3	21
Central— Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	32	34.75	26.62	26.68	32	32	...	...	12.75	...
Eastern— Raipur . . . . .	...	...	26.5	32	23	26	29	33.5	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	33.63	42.86	...	...	...	...	15.88	16.24
Akola . . . . .	...	...	68.67	75	30.63	47.92	50	50	...	...	17.5	20.68
Ellichpur . . . . .	...	...	61.54	68.67	36.36	47.06	44.44	47.14	...	...	21.33	23.63
Amritchi . . . . .	...	...	42.5	47.5	32.8	37.5	38	45	...	...	18.25	18.76
Madras—												
South-central— Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.8	18.4
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.7	15.1
Guddapah	20.5	22.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.9	20
Karnal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	21	21.7	37.2	37.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	22.8	30.8	36	29.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-eastern— Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.1	16.9
Mysore—												
Mysore	23.69	21.17	36.37	36.55	39.19	49.76	49.93	48	...	...	10.61	13.71
Bangalore	19.59	20.44	43.00	30.69	35.02	41.02	36.95	36.95	...	...	...	34.29

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or channal

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		CHH		Districts
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
25	21-04	...	...	19-00	19-00	25	22-81	...	...	355-47	245-00	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
17-84	15-94	...	...	14-22	14-81	14-84	16-72	40	40	315	335	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
16-35	19-48	...	...	14-84	15-1	16-16	18-44	35-52	37-24	355-57	290-00	Central— Lahore
17-45	19-08	...	...	14-79	14-79	18-18	21-09	30-78	33-83	345	285	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	15-80	15-80	15-68	19-88	...	...	...	...	Simlana— Amritsar
22-22	17-81	...	...	18-59	17-19	19-00	21-25	40	30-59	278-28	340	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	19-18	...	...	18-18	17-4	20	28-65	...	...	336-82	290-88	Western— Multan
10-87	31-46	...	...	...	...	...	26-97	...	40	...	307-5	Sind and Baluchistan— Kandahar Shikarpur
...	28-75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	270	Quetta
...	...	...	...	21-25	26-87	...	...	40	40	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Kanadiah— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
16-87	16-16	...	...	...	...	30-68	...	...	...	...	...	Rhodesia and N.E. Transvaal— Ahmadnagar Daula
17-79	...	...	...	...	...	25-86	26-41	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
20-88	21-61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	28	44	34	383-25	338	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	21	82	30-75	265	240	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	24-5	25	32	...	270	260	Berar— Basim Akola Ellichpur Amravati
17-5	26-25	...	...	...	...	22-92	29-17	40-89	37-5	323-81	285-06	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
26-28	26-67	...	...	...	...	21-4	33	44-43	47-06	290-91	290-91	Central— Bellary Ouddapah Karnal
17-5	30	...	...	...	...	25	27-5	37-5	35	310	280	East Coast, central— Nellore
18-8	12	...	...	...	...	39-2	47-1	...	...	396	390	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	14-8	15-3	...	...	...	...	...	...	393-8	323-3	Southern— Madura
13-2	14-6	...	...	...	...	28-4	28-4	...	17-7	317-4	298	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	378-6	298-1	
...	...	15-8	16-4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	...	16-4	17-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21-2	19-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	...	18-67	14-39	...	...	18-43	10-97	78-8	62-12	317-05	298-48	
...	...	18-71	14-69	...	...	15-67	16-12	63-84	64-48	351-43	377-14	

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER—concluded

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Q47)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNIPSEED		GRAM		STRAW	
	1908	1902	1908	1902	1908	1902	1908	1902	1908	1902	1908	1902
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	50	42'81	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5'38	8'33	8'33
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	40	40	...	...	60	80	57'19	100	2'5	3'28	5	4'27
Central— Lahore	45'25	42'08	...	...	57'18	58'33	60'57	74'48	3'02	10	6'37	6'48
South-eastern— Delhi	42'08	44'37	...	...	51'56	60	55'57	80	5'67	10	5'43	7'97
Submontane— Amritsar	38'07	37'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5'31	5'15
Northern— Rawalpindi	42'08	38'12	...	...	...	40	51'56	80	13'28	6'34	7'07	6'41
Western— Multan	43'23	47'03	...	...	80	80	60'57	...	4'01	4'48	5'31	6'23
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	4'37	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak— Dhule . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	65'18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhule . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western— Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	84'75	39	66'25	60	57	57	...	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur . . . . .	...	...	80	38	140	130	60	65	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Basim	66'07	114'28	...	...	133'59	120	47'61	78'19	12'08	2'06	...	...
Akola	61'54	88'59	...	...	133'38	200	51'54	100	10	10	...	...
Milhapur	60	42	...	...	105	120	45	60	5'17	8'28	...	...
Amraoti . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras—												
South, central— Coimbatore	38'4	44'8	...	...	115'6	123'4	27'4	56	...	...	...	19
Bale . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	39'7	39'7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'5
Chidambaram . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	28'3	24'6	...	...	...	...
Kannur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	48'4	48'4	32'9	25'1	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Neelore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3'9	4'4
East Coast, south—												
Madras	38'5	41'1	...	...	123'4	123'4	32'1	29'6	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	97'7	113'1	...	...	...	...	...	...
South—												
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106'8	106'8	...	...	...	...	4'8	4'3
Mysore—												
Mysore	48	56'74	...	...	274'28	274'28	83'5	68'57	5	4'5	...	...
Bangalore	58'57	45	...	...	208'37	208'37	84'28	42'60	7'01	9'1	6'28	7'81

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		RHUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		CATTLE, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
25	23	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
25	25	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112.5	112.5	Central— Lahore
5.63	6.67	...	...	80	80	...	...	120	120	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
1.97	1.94	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Northern— Rawalpindi
6.67	20	...	...	80	80	...	...	70	70	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	75	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
...	...	6.25	14.52	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Dahol and Karad— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhule
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	60	80	...	...	100	100	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	35	37.5	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
5.5	4.1	...	...	65	65	...	...	80	80	Berar— Bilaspur Akola Kilichpur Amratoti
...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	150	150	
...	...	...	...	65	70	...	...	75	75	
1.2	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	30	30	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
3.7	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Central— Bellary Channarayana Kannur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	55.75	57.5	55.75	57.5	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	80	85	80	85	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Southern— Madras
2.75	2.5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
...	4.20	...	...	180	120	...	...	120 to 130	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Off. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

January 7, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

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RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1903 (The figures

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CRUUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Burma—												
Tenasserim—							8 9	9 9				
Mergui					12 8	12 8	18 6	18 6				
Tavoy					8 7	8 7	9 —	9 —				
Moulmein and Amphost	6 18	6 18										
Pegu (deltaic)—							8 2	8 2				
Pegu					7 11	7 11	16 8	16 8				
Bagoon	18 10	18 10			14 10	14 10	11 9	11 9				
Thongwa					10 11	10 11	9 11	9 11				
Bassein					8 12	8 12						
Pegu (inland)—							10 —	10 —				
Tharawadi					9 6	8 12	9 1	9 1				
Honsada					8 1	8 1	10 9	9 13				
Prome					8 14	8 5	11 7	11 7				
Toungoo					9 11	9 11	11 1	11 1				
Thayetyao					9 5	9 5						
Upper Burma—							11 2	11 2				
Mandalay	11 7	12 4			10 5	10 8	9 12	9 12				
Bamo					8 —	8 —	9 19	9 19				
Fakokku					9 8	9 2	10 —	9 10				
Mektila					9 2	8 4						
Arakan—							17 8	17 8				
Sandway					14 —	14 —	16 —	14 1				
Kyaukpysu					14 11	13 4	8 —	8 —				
Akyab					7 —	7 —						
Assam—												
Surma—							17 8	18 2				
Sylhet					9 8	9 8	19 2	15 —				
Cachar	9 12	9 —			11 4	12 8						
Hill tracts—							11 8	11 8				
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	7 6	7 —			5 8	5 8	13 —	13 —				
Garo Hills					4 —	4 —	18 —	18 —				
Maimpur					27 —	27 —	31 —	32 —				
Naga Hills					12 8	12 —	14 —	14 —				
Lushai Hills					4 4	4 4	6 8	6 8				
Brahmaputra—												
Dalipara	16 —	—			5 8	5 8	13 —	11 8				
Kamrup	9 —	9 —			8 8	8 —	18 9	18 —				
Darrang	8 —	8 —			9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —				
Nowrang					8 —	8 —	18 —	14 —				
Sibsagar					6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —				
Lakhimpur	8 —	8 8			6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8				
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Backerganj							{ 12 8 and 15 12 }	{ 12 8 and 16 — }				
Mookhall							17 —	17 —				
Chittagong							18 —	13 14				
Tippura							19 9	20 —				
Dacca	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —			18 —	18 —				
Mainmensingh	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —			18 —	13 14				
Deltaic—												
Khulna							16 —	16 —				
24 Parganas							11 —	11 —				
Midnapur	11 8	13 —					16 —	16 —				
Howrah	13 —		18 —				10 12	10 14			15 —	16 —
Calcutta	12 4	12 4	14 6	14 6			9 6	9 6	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Hoochly	11 —	11 —					10 —	9 8				
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	13 —	18 4	17 —				11 4	11 8				
Jessore	11 —	10 —	11 4	11 8			16 —	16 —				
Rapidpur	16 —	17 —	22 —	21 —			16 —	14 —				

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittachs sold for one rupee)

MARWA OR RASI (Eleusine coracana)		KANGNI OR RAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, ORHENA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (Cicer arabianum)		MAIZE (Zea Mays)		ARHAR OR TUR, OAJAN PEA (Cajanus indicus)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	18 15	18 15	Tenasserim—
...	18 16	18 16	Mergui
...	18 14	18 14	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	17 —	17 —	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	15 10	15 10	Pegu
...	12 8	12 8	Bangoon
...	15 1	15 1	Thongwa
...	Bassein
...	14 4	14 4	Pegu (inland)—
...	16 8	16 8	Tharawadi
...	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	10 15	10 15	Prome
...	11 10	11 10	Toungoo
...	Thayetmyo
...	14 6	14 6	Upper Burma—
...	12 6	12 6	Mandalay
...	14 8	14 8	Bhamo
...	14 4	14 4	Pakokta
...	Meiktila
...	18 10	18 10	Arakan—
...	18 —	18 —	Sundoway
...	13 —	13 —	Kyaukpada
...	Akyab
...	10 —	10 —	Assam—
...	12 4	12 4	Burma—
...	12 —	12 —	Bijhet
...	Cachar
...	8 8	8 8	Hill tracts—
...	8 —	8 —	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
...	7 8	7 8	Oaro Hills
...	6 8	6 8	Manipur
...	6 8	6 8	Naga Hills
...	6 8	6 8	Lushai Hills
...	10 8	10 8	Brahmaputra—
...	10 —	10 —	Gualpara
...	10 —	10 —	Kamrup
...	10 8	10 8	Darrang
...	11 —	11 —	Nowgong
...	11 —	11 —	Sibsagar
...	10 —	10 —	Lakimpur
...	13 —	13 —	Bengal—
...	13 —	13 —	Eastern—
...	Backerganj
...	13 —	13 —	Noakhali
...	14 —	14 —	Chittagong
...	10 10	10 10	Tippura
...	11 —	11 —	Dacca
...	11 —	11 —	Mahmudnagar
...	13 5	13 5	Deltic—
...	13 5	13 5	Khulna
...	11 8	11 8	24 Parganas
...	12 8	12 8	Mildnapur
...	11 —	11 —	Howrah
...	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	13 —	13 —	Hughly
...	13 —	13 —	Nadia (Krishnaganj)
...	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	18 —	18 —	Karidpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1903—continued—(The figures

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAHIA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Bengal—continued												
Central—												
Barkura	12 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Murabidabad	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	11 4	...	...	...	...
Banthal Pargana	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Fabna	16 8	15 12	26 —	26 —	...	...	16 8	16 14	...	...	...	...
Bogra	14 1	13 8	...	...	...	...	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...
							13 8	14 4				
Rajshahi	14 4	14 4	20 4	24 —	...	...	and 14 4	and 16 8				
Malda	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	9 —	12 6	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	13 —	12 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 6	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Hilly—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	13 2	14 7	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...
							17 —	16 —				
Balasore	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	to 18 —	to 17 —				
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	12 —	13 —	16 —	12 —	...	...	14 —	12 —	24 —	...	...	...
	8 14	8 14	11 —	11 —	...	...	15 —	14 —				
Ranchi	to 12 —	to 12 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Palaman	18 8	13 8	16 14	13 8	...	...	14 1	12 6	...	...	...	...
Hazaribagh	12 —	12 —	19 —	12 —	...	...	19 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Monghyr	16 8	16 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	13 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya	14 7	14 6	20 8	19 8	...	...	13 5	12 13	20 8	17 7	...	...
Patna	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
							to 18 —	to 14 —				
Shahabad	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Furness	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	11 —				
Bhagalpur	14	14	17 12	17 12	...	...	and 16 —	and 15 —				
							13 14	13 14				
Darbhanga	17 9	17 9	26 5	24 3	...	...	16 11	17 12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	15 —	15 —	27 —	25 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bara	15 6	15 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	22 —	...	...	...
Champaran	16 8	16 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	19 —	18 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	15 —	14 —	22 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	9 —	24 —	20 —	24 —	23 —
Benares	14 10	14 10	21 11	20 1	7 9	7 5	14 14	12 7	21 11	21 —	24 12	23 8
Ghazipur	14 14	14 18	25 12	24 4	7 12	7 —	14 —	11 10	...	...	25 4	24 8
Jaypur	17 —	17 —	23 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	15 —	14 4	22 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	24 —	26 —	25 —
Central—												
Banda	16 —	14 8	18 —	16 —	5 4	5 4	10 8	10 8	26 —	25 —	24 —	24 —
Fatehpur	16 8	17 —	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	13 —	24 —	23 —	23 —	24 —
Hamirpur	16 —	16 —	18 4	17 4	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	23 —	22 —	25 —	24 —
Jalaun	15 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	23 —	23 —
Cawnpore	15 12	15 4	22 —	22 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	11 8	25 —	25 —	25 —	26 —
Jhansi	14 8	14 6	20 —	24 12	7 8	7 —	9 6	10 —	22 8	22 8	25 12	24 —
Etawah	16 12	16 8	22 8	19 10	5 —	5 —	12 —	10 —	26 8	24 8	26 8	27 —
Farukhabad	17 6	16 —	24 8	23 3	5 7	5 7	10 15	9 13	25 14	24 8	25 14	23 3
Mainpuri	17 8	17 3	22 8	22 8	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	25 8	22 8	26 8	24 8
Etah	18 8	18 9	23 —	22 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	9 —	28 —	...	26 —	25 —
Western—												
Meerut	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	21 8	23 —
Agra	15 —	14 12	25 —	25 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	28 —	28 —	24 —	25 —
Muttia	17 —	16 8	25 —	25 —	7 8	7 6	10 8	10 8	27 8	26 —	25 4	24 —
Aligarh	16 8	16 8	21 —	21 —	4 —	4 8	...	...	21 6	21 8	23 —	25 —
Bulandshahr	17 8	17 8	25 —	25 —	5 —	5 8	9 —	8 8	26 —	27 —	...	25 —
Submontane, east—												
Balla	14 8	14 8	25 —	25 —	7 8	5 4	10 —	10 —	20 —	23 12	19 —	21 —
Asansgar	15 2	14 12	23 14	22 6	8 8	8 8	11 4	11 —	...	...	...	...
Grahalpur	17 1	17 1	25 —	24 4	11 4	10 14	13 4	13 7	...	...	19 —	...
Beas	16 4	16 4	25 8	25 8	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	24 —	24 —	...	...

state the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MAHUA OR BARI (Kleome coronata)		KANGNI OR PAKHUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHHUNNA, OROLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (Cicer aristatum)		MAISEN (Zea Mays)		ASHAN OR THUR, CADJAN PRA (Cajanus indicus)		WALT		Districts
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
				15 —	14 8	...	...	12 —	11 14	13 —	12 8	Bengal—continued
				16 —	15 —	...	...	11 8	12 —	14 —	13 8	Central—
				15 —	15 —	...	...	15 12	15 —	12 —	13 —	Bankura
				17 —	16 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 8	13 8	Bardham
				18 —	19 —	31 —	30 —	18 —	21 —	11 8	11 —	Birbham
				15 —	15 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 —	12 —	Marshidebad
				15 —	18 8	...	...	15 12	15 —	12 12	12 —	Santhal Parganas
				13 12	13 —	...	...	10 14	10 14	12 —	12 —	Pabna
				17 —	16 —	...	...	12 8	13 —	10 8	10 —	Bogra
				12 6	12 6	12 6	18 —	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 6	Rajshahi
				16 —	14 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 —	Malda
				14 —	14 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 —	12 —	Northern—
13 —	13 —	...	...	11 8	12 —	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Bangpur
				18 6	17 11	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	Dinajpur
				19 —	19 11	...	...	14 11	11 8	15 —	15 —	Jalpaiguri
				14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 12	13 —	Hills—
				18 —	18 —	26 —	26 —	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	Darjeeling
				14 —	14 8	24 —	26 —	12 —	11 8	10 8	12 —	Orissa—
26 —	27 —	...	...	15 —	14 —	26 —	25 —	7 8	7 4	11 —	10 8	Puri
27 —	27 —	...	...	16 —	16 14	27 —	27 —	8 —	8 —	12 6	12 6	Cuttack
28 —	29 —	...	...	16 8	15 —	28 —	25 —	11 4	11 4	10 —	10 —	Balasore
				20 —	20 —	26 —	22 —	13 —	12 —	12 8	12 —	Chota Nagpur—
30 8	...	...	17 9	20 8	20 —	22 9	21 9	12 5	12 5	13 2	13 2	Singbhum
		23 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	20 —	16 —	12 —	13 —	Mánbhum
				23 —	22 —	...	28 —	15 1	12 —	13 —	13 —	Bánschi
				16 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Paláman
				16 15	18 15	30 —	27 12	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	Hazaribágh
23 —	23 —	...	...	23 —	22 —	33 —	33 —	15 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	Bádr, south—
24 —	24 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	28 —	27 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	12 —	Monghyr
25 —	25 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	33 —	33 —	14 —	14 8	13 4	13 —	Gaye
				27 —	27 —	33 —	33 —	21 —	21 —	12 8	12 8	Pátana
				20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	Shahabad
				20 1	19 8	25 —	25 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Bádr, north—
				20 10	20 4	...	...	10 2	11 —	12 —	12 —	Furnea
26 —	25 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	26 —	25 —	18 4	12 12	9 14	9 14	Bhágalspur
				21 —	21 —	17 —	17 —	9 —	10 —	12 11	12 11	Darbhanga
				21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Muzaffarpur
				22 8	20 8	...	...	10 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Sáran
25 —	24 8	22 8	22 —	20 4	19 8	28 —	27 —	11 8	11 8	12 8	12 8	Champáran
30 —	30 —	22 —	22 —	21 11	21 11	30 8	27 14	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 8	United Provinces:
				18 6	17 12	30 8	26 8	10 12	10 15	12 10	12 10	(a) Agra—
				18 8	19 —	30 —	28 —	11 8	11 —	12 8	12 8	Eastern—
				19 8	20 —	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	Mirzapur
				20 —	19 8	26 —	26 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	Benares
		15 —	15 —	19 12	20 —	26 8	26 8	10 12	12 12	14 —	14 —	Ghazipur
				18 —	18 —	29 —	29 —	12 8	12 8	13 12	13 12	Jannpur
				18 8	21 —	28 —	26 —	23 —	13 —	10 —	10 —	Allahabad
				20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	Central—
				21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Bánda
				22 8	20 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Fatehpur
25 —	24 8	22 8	22 —	22 —	20 8	...	...	10 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	Hamirpur
				20 4	19 8	28 —	27 —	11 8	11 8	12 8	12 8	Jalaun
30 —	30 —	22 —	22 —	21 11	21 11	30 8	27 14	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 8	Cawnpore
				18 6	17 12	30 8	26 8	10 12	10 15	12 10	12 10	Jhansi
				18 8	19 —	30 —	28 —	11 8	11 —	12 8	12 8	Etáwah
				19 8	20 —	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	Farukhabad
				20 —	19 8	26 —	26 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	Mainpuri
				19 12	20 —	26 8	26 8	10 12	12 12	14 —	14 —	Etah
				18 —	18 —	29 —	29 —	12 8	12 8	13 12	13 12	Western—
				18 8	21 —	28 —	26 —	23 —	13 —	10 —	10 —	Meerut
				20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	Agra
				21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Muttra
				22 8	20 8	...	...	10 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Aligarh
				23 8	21 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Bulandshahr
				24 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	Submontane, east—
				25 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	Bálin
				26 —	26 —	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	Asansgarh
				27 —	27 —	15 —	15 —	17 —	17 —	Gorakhpur
				28 —	28 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	Basti

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† Masked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1923—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon stracheyi)		BAJRA OR JUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces continued												
(a) AGRI—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	16 4	16 —	26 11	25 4	8 8	8 8	11 —	10 8	24 8	21 —	24 —	23 —
Budoun	17 —	16 8	22 8	22 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	21 —	21 —	26 —	24 —
Pilibhit	16 4	16 8	25 —	26 6	5 4	5 4	18 8	18 —	27 8	27 8	27 8	24 4
Bareilly	16 9	16 10	24 1	23 2	5 10	5 10	10 10	10 10	26 4	26 4	25 8	25 4
Moradabad	17 10	17 4	26 4	29 4	5 8	5 8	11 12	11 4	20 8	20 8	23 8	25 —
Etawah	16 12	16 12	26 —	24 12	4 8	4 8	12 2	11 8	22 8	21 8	23 8	22 9
Muzaffarnagar	16 8	16 8	21 12	21 12	11 —	11 —	10 12	10 12	22 8	21 8	25 18	24 11
Shahjahanpur	16 10	16 10	24 2	21 2	4 5	4 5	8 —	8 —	28 —	24 —	23 —	20 —
Dehra-Dun	16 —	16 —	21 —	20 —	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Naini Tal	13 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Almora	14 —	13 11	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	10 —	10 —	18 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Paritabgarh	17 —	16 —	24 —	23 —	8 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Buttarpur	17 8	17 8	25 —	24 8	8 —	8 —	16 —	15 —	25 —	24 —	25 —	24 —
Rao-Bareilly	17 —	16 8	22 —	23 —	5 8	5 8	14 8	14 8	25 —	24 —	27 —	24 —
Unao	17 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	24 —	24 —	24 —	22 —
Lunknow	16 8	16 —	24 8	24 6	4 8	4 8	12 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	24 —	22 —
Hardoi	17 —	17 —	27 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	23 8	20 —	24 —	22 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	16 —	15 12	25 —	24 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	25 —	24 —	19 —	...
Barabanki	15 —	15 —	19 —	19 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	12 —	23 —	23 —	22 —	...
Gonda	17 4	17 —	21 8	21 8	...	...	12 4	12 —	24 8	23 6	21 —	20 8
Bahraich	18 —	18 —	22 —	22 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 —	26 —	26 —	27 —	26 —
Sitapur	16 —	16 —	24 —	25 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	23 —	22 —	23 —
Kheri	17 —	17 —	29 —	29 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	24 —	24 —	26 —	26 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Paritabgarh	17 8	17 8	28 1	24 5	4 6	5 2	6 12	8 —	44 8	59 —	...	...
Bansgarh	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	7 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Bansgarh (Jalalpur)	12 —	12 2	24 1	28 2	6 10	7 2	7 7	7 9	24 13	36 4	19 14	21 13
Billy Tract (Dungarpur)	17 8	17 8	32 —	31 6	6 4	6 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur	13 4	13 4	18 —	18 —	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —
Erispura	14 4	14 8	20 8	20 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	21 —	19 —	19 —
Ajmer	13 8	13 8	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	25 54	23 54	18 —	18 —
Abu	14 2	13 14	19 8	20 —	5 6	5 4	8 2	8 2	20 14	20 14	15 12	16 1
Kishangarh	14 8	14 —	24 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	29 11	28 —	22 8	22 —
Bundi	18 —	18 4	43 —	43 —	6 4	6 —	9 —	9 4	73 —	55 —	18 —	17 4
Kotah	18 2	17 —	32 —	28 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	53 8	53 4	17 —	16 —
Jhalawar	13 5	12 4	26 10	26 —	6 6	6 —	8 10	8 —	30 8	32 —	17 4	20 —
Tonk	14 11	13 —	23 —	20 14	5 —	5 —	6 4	...	39 —	39 —	32 1	...
Jalpur	14 6	14 6	34 4	33 11	5 10	5 10	6 8	6 8	31 9	31 9	21 7	20 14
Karnali	17 3	16 4	28 12	26 9	10 10	10 9	11 4	11 9	31 4	31 4	26 4	26 4
Dholpur	15 14	16 3	27 14	26 44	7 8	7 8	9 4	9 4	30 54	29 154	28 94	27 134
Bharatpur	17 9	17 9	23 10	26 12	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	29 4	29 4	28 10	27 4
Alwar	14 11	14 10	22 2	21 14	8 —	8 —	8 7	8 7	25 6	25 6	21 1	21 15
Deoli	14 4	13 14	27 12	30 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	34 —	35 —	23 12	24 8
Namrabad	14 —	14 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	30 —	30 —	17 —	17 —
Balmer	12 12	12 14	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	17 5	17 8
Andhra	14 12	15 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	15 4	15 8	...	...	6 4	5 9	8 8	8 8	...	...	17 —	17 —
Western—	18 —	18 —	27 —	27 6	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	35 —	35 —	18 —	18 —
Jodhpur	12 18	12 10	18 11	18 2	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	23 2	24 8	14 2	13 14
Jaisalmer	11 6	11 5	...	...	7 2	7 9	9 2	8 13	17 9	17 11	15 18	16 8
Bikaner	12 8	13 8	18 8	18 8	8 8	8 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	14 18	14 —
Central India—												
Indore	14 4	11 —	20 —	18 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	40 —	41 —	26 —	26 —
Nimach	12 12	12 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	35 —	35 —	16 —	...
Gwalior	18 3	12 8	27 7	25 11	8 14	8 13	8 —	7 15	33 —	32 11	25 14	25 11
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Lahore	14 8	16 11	32 —	29 —	...	...	12 —	10 —	31 —	32 —	27 —	25 —
Ferozepur	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	23 —	20 —
Central—												
Lahore	16 1	16 —	25 8	25 8	...	...	9 2	8 12	24 8	23 9	28 8	28 6
Gujranwala	17 12	18 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	25 8	24 —	29 8	27 6
Gujrat	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	22 8	22 —
Jhelum	17 —	17 —	28 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	22 —	22 —

state the number of ares (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MAHUA OR BAGI (Eleusine coropoda)		KANGNI OR KANUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, ORHENA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR BUNAGA (Cicer arabianum)		MAIZEN (Zea Mays)		ARHAR OR THUS, CADJAN PWA (Cajanus indicus)		SALT		Districts
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	United Provinces—continued
...	(a) AGRA—continued
...	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
...	Budann
...	Pilibit
...	Bareilly
...	Moradabad
...	Bijnor
...	Muzaffarnagar
...	Shahjahanpur
...	Dehra-Dun
...	Hills—
...	Naini Tal
...	Almora
...	Garhwal
...	(b) OUDH—
...	Southern—
...	Partabgarh
...	Sultanpur
...	Rae-Bareilly
...	Unao
...	Lucknow
...	Hardoi
...	Northern—
...	Fyzabad
...	Barabanki
...	Gonda
...	Bahraich
...	Sitapur
...	Kheri
...	Rajputana—
...	Southern—
...	Partabgarh
...	Danswara
...	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	Strohi
...	Erinpura
...	Ajmer
...	Abu
...	Kishangarh
...	Bundi
...	Kotah
...	Jhalawar
...	Tonk
...	Jaipur
...	Karsali
...	Dholpur
...	Bharatpur
...	Alwar
...	Deoli
...	Nasirabad
...	Balmer
...	Andhra
...	Shahpura
...	Western—
...	Jodhpur
...	Jaisalmer
...	Bikaner
...	Central India—
...	Indore
...	Nimach
...	Gwalior
...	Punjab—
...	Southern—
...	Hissar
...	Ferozepur
...	Central—
...	Lahore
...	Gujranwala
...	Gujrat
...	Jhalam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1903—continued (The figures

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CURENU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—continued												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon	15 12	15 12	21 8	21 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	27 8	28 8	24 8	21 4
Delhi	15 8	15 8	25 —	25 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Rohat	15 12	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	30 —	24 —	25 —	25 —
Karnal	17 —	18 —	23 —	26 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	30 —	28 8	20 —	20 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala	18 4	17 12	20 8	20 8	...	...	11 12	11 12	25 8	25 8	15 12	15 12
Ludhiana	18 12	18 8	23 —	23 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	25 8	25 —	20 —	18 —
Jalandhar	10 —	19 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	22 —	19 —	18 8
Hoshiarpur	10 8	19 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	16 —	16 —
Gurdaspur	18 —	18 —	25 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	...	...
Amritsar	18 —	18 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	9 12	23 —	23 —	18 —	17 —
Sialkot	17 12	17 4	23 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	27 —	28 —	27 —	22 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Simla	14 8	14 1	18 12	18 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Kangra	19 —	19 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Bawalpindi	14 8	15 —	21 12	20 —	...	...	8 12	9 —	21 8	18 —	22 4	17 12
<i>Western—</i>												
Shahpur	10 8	19 8	27 —	27 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Jhang	16 —	17 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	27 —	25 —	20 —	20 —
Multan	18 12	14 —	23 8	23 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	28 —	24 —	19 8	20 8
Montgomery	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	16 8	16 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	13 —	21 —	21 8	19 —	18 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	15 5	15 5	25 —	25 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	27 8	28 12	22 8	23 12
M.W. Frontier Province—												
Hazira	14 2	14 2	20 4	20 4	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Peshawar	16 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	27 —	27 —	17 —	18 —
Kohat	15 2	15 10	21 11	22 —	5 2	5 2	11 8	11 8	...	...	21 —	21 —
Bannu	20 5	21 9	25 5	21 14	18 2	18 12	13 12	14 1	35 —	35 —	25 10	25 10
Dera Ismail Khan	17 6	17 8	21 13	21 14	5 —	5 —	8 —	7 12	33 12	34 104	27 8	27 8
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	12 —	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	19 —	19 —
Hyderabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Thar and Parker (Umarkot)	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Shikarpur	15 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 —	21 —	21 —	21 —	21 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	22 —	21 8	26 —	23 —
Quetta	12 4	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
	13 4	13 8	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
<i>Konkan—</i>												
Karwar	8 5	8 5	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 2	10 10	14 8	14 8	13 18	13 10
Bathagiri	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	...	...	19 14	19 14
Alibag	9 4	7 6	...	...	9 12	9 —	10 13	9 14	...	...	14 13	12 13
Bombay	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 11	6 8	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	10 15	10 15	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 8	10 8	20 6	20 6	18 —	21 8
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>												
Dharwar	15 1	13 6	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 8	12 8	30 13	29 1	28 6	21 5
Bolgaam	16 3	14 3	...	...	11 9	11 9	12 10	13 2	27 —	33 3	27 5	27 5
Betga	20 14	10 14	...	...	7 13	7 10	9 7	8 1	25 18	29 11	25 —	28 2
Sholapur	16 12	14 14	...	...	10 8	9 10	11 11	10 12	37 9	37 8	28 10	28 10
Bijapur	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 12	9 12	40 6	38 5	43 2	41 4
Poona	9 3	9 3	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 3	9 3	25 5	25 5	21 2	21 2
Khandesh and N.E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	30 4	33 —	29 9	23 6
Nasik	14 —	13 5	...	...	8 13	8 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	25 8	25 8
Dhulia	11 15	11 15	...	...	7 5	7 6	9 8	9 8	24 8	24 8	21 12	23 9
Gujarat—												
Surat	11 13	11 13	...	...	6 5	6 1	9 4	9 4	22 10	20 13	20 13	20 8
Broach	11 —	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	23 —	21 —	19 —	16 —
Kaira	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 6	7 —	11 —	11 —	23 —	23 —	20 —	16 —
Baroda	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Ahmadabad	15 —	15 8	...	...	8 —	8 8	10 8	10 8	25 —	25 —	22 —	21 —
Godhra	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	23 —	23 —
Dasa	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 6	8 10	8 14	22 14	22 14	18 12	18 12
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	17 —	18 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	28 —	33 —	20 —	19 —
Central Provinces—												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar	13 1	13 1	...	...	5 18	5 18	9 8	9 2	25 5	28 5	...	...
Asirgarh Cantonment	13 6	11 6	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 6	8 8	26 14	26 14	...	21 —
Hoshangabad	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metel	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara	16 14	16 14	...	...	10 —	8 —	13 8	12 18	36 —	34 —	...	...
Nagpur	15 —	13 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 14	11 14	19 9	19 9	...	...
Wardha	11 6	11 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 1	8 1	22 13	22 13	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MAHUA OR RAGI (<i>Hibiscus sordana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, ORHWA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristatum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		AGHAR OR TEHU, GADJAN RAGI (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	20 12	20 4	24 —	24 —	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Panjab—continued South-eastern— Gurgaon Delhi Rohtak Karnal
...	...	12 —	12 —	21 —	20 8	26 —	26 —	11 8	12 —	12 8	13 8	
...	...	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	23 —	23 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 —	
30 —	30 —	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	18 —	24 —	13 —	12 —	13 8	12 —	
...	
...	23 —	23 —	27 8	28 13	11 13	11 12	15 8	15 8	Submontane— Ambala Ludhiana Jalandhar Hoshiarpur Gurdaspur Amritsar Sialkot
...	...	17 —	17 —	24 —	23 8	29 —	25 —	9 8	9 —	15 8	15 8	
...	...	19 —	20 —	25 —	24 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	16 8	15 8
...	...	22 —	19 —	23 —	23 —	25 —	25 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 8	
...	23 —	22 —	26 —	21 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	
...	...	23 —	22 —	25 —	24 —	23 —	26 —	9 12	9 12	16 —	15 —	Hills— Simla Kangra
...	21 8	21 8	23 —	23 —	...	...	16 —	16 8	
14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	17 —	16 14	20 10	20 10	8 —	8 14	10 8	10 8	
...	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	
...	
14 4	...	13 12	13 —	16 8	20 8	23 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	
24 —	24 —	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	
32 —	32 —	24 —	25 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	23 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	
...	19 12	19 12	31 —	21 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	
...	21 12	21 12	14 —	14 —	Western— Shahpur Jhang Multan Montgomery Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan
...	20 —	19 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	
...	9 6	9 6	14 11	14 6	
...	
...	
...	...	12 —	12 —	16 12	17 4	19 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	13 8	12 —	N.W. Frontier Province— Hashtn Peshawar Kohat Bannu Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	17 —	18 —	21 —	21 —	23 —	23 —	13 —	14 —	13 —	18 —	
...	21 11	21 5	20 11	20 11	...	...	20 6	20 6	
...	...	6 4	6 4	24 12	25 5	18 —	17 9	11 12	11 10	14 8	14 8	
...	
...	16 —	16 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Hyderabad Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) Shikarpur Upper Sind Frontier Quetta
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	19 —	18 8	...	...	9 8	10 —	14 —	14 —	
...	17 8	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	
...	14 4	14 —	18 —	13 8	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Bombay— Konkan— Karwar Ratnagiri Alibag Bombay Tanna
...	
20 11	18 14	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	10 —	9 —	11 9	11 9
16 7	16 7	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 6	12 6
...	11 14	11 4	...	...	7 14	7 —	11 8	11 14	
7 14	7 14	11 4	11 4	8 5	8 5	8 6	8 6	Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Belgaum Satara Sholapur Bijapur Poona
...	13 5	13 5	...	...	9 2	8 3	13 2	12 4	
...	
30 6	30 8	...	...	12 14	11 13	...	...	8 7	7 9	13 8	12 1
32 —	28 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	10 12	11 5
...	13 8	13 4	10 8	10 8	10 4	9 15	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Nasik Dhulia
...	13 8	14 6	...	...	11 6	9 10	11 —	11 8	
...	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 13	7 13	9 13	9 13	
...	13 13	13 15	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 10	10 10	
...	
...	14 9	14 9	9 13	9 13	11 —	11 —	Gujarat— Surat Broach Kaira Baroda Ahmadabad Godhra Dasa
...	17 4	17 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 4	11 15	
...	18 6	13 8	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 7	9 7	
...	
...	18 7	18 7	...	...	8 13	9 13	14 13	14 13	
...	12 —	12 —	9 8	10 —	16 —	16 —	Kathiawar— Bajkot
23 —	22 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —
20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —
...	17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 8	16 —	16 8	
27 —	26 —	...	...	20 8	17 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 8
...	15 4	15 4	9 —	9 2	16 —	16 —	Central Provinces— Western— Nimar Asirgarh Cantonment Hoshangabad Betul Oshindwana Nagpur Wardha
...	
...	16 8	15 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	60 —	100 —	
...	
...	15 14	15 14	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 10	9 10	
...	
...	20 8	20 8	...	...	14 6	14 6	10 10	10 10	
...	24 15	24 15	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 1	9 1	
...	21 11	25 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	
...	16 4	16 4	...	...	8 13	8 13	10 —	10 —	
...	14 1	14 1	...	...	11 6	10 —	10 13	10 13	

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1903—continued (The figures)

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR KUMBO (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	13 11	12 13	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 10	9 10	28 9	28 9	...	...
Bangor	15 —	14 8	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	50 —	28 —	...	...
Damoh	16 —	16 —	...	...	20 10	10 10	11 5	11 5	28 10	26 10	...	...
Jubbulpore	14 8	14 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	26 —	24 —	...	...
Mandla	19 —	19 —	...	...	12 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	18 —	18 —	...	...	10 —	8 —	20 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Balighat	16 4	14 4	...	...	8 —	10 —	17 6	20 —	...	20 4	...	...
Bhandara	12 8	12 4	...	...	7 4	8 —	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...
Chanda	11 12	11 5	...	...	10 6	9 5	11 —	10 8	30 10	27 8	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilaspur	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	21 5	18 —	...	...	...	...
Raipur	16 —	16 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	19 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Beldana	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	30 —	30 —	18 —	16 —
Basim	12 2	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 5	9 5	25 —	20 —	...	...
Akola	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	21 8	21 8	18 —	18 —
Ellenpore	10 8	9 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	17 6	17 6	14 —	14 —
Amravati	13 12	12 12	...	...	6 6	6 6	10 10	11 11	24 —	26 —	19 —	18 —
Wan	11 8	11 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	10 —	33 —	31 —	20 —	20 —
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	8 5	8 6	10 15	11 6	5 14	5 15	11 4	11 5	22 15	21 10	27 11	27 1
Bolaran	8 1	8 2	...	...	5 14	5 15	8 8	10 9	21 8	21 11	...	...
Chandarghat	7 9	7 9	...	...	5 6	5 6	8 10	8 10	21 9	21 9	28 —	26 4
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 3	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	24 13	24 13	22 6	19 6
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 —	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	11 10	24 11	24 2	19 14	16 13
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	11 5	29 13	29 13	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	25 11	21 2	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	13 13	26 11	26 11	31 5	27 13
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	38 3	34 6	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	13 10	...	...	...	...
Vinayakaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	31 10	31 10
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	26 8	26 8	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kintla	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	18 11	18 11	...	...
Nalluru	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 14	15 14	26 —	26 —	24 11	24 11
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	11 11	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	13 2	...	...	23 9	23 8
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	13 13	...	...	24 —	23 6
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	30 14	31 14	24 11	24 11
Southern—												
Chinnvelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 —	22 13	20 14	16 8	15 8
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	25 9	25 13	17 13	16 2
Mysore—												
Mysore	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 14	8 —	11 4	11 5	37 4	37 4	...	...
Bangalore	11 2	11 2	10 9	10 9	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Kudur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Chinnaga	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	9 6	9 6	14 8	18 10	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	30 —	30 —	16 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	8 8	7 —	6 —	6 8	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Aden	6 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	12 7	12 7	11 3	11 3

state the number of aers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARVA OR BAGI (Eleusine coracana)		KANGNI OR NAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNDAGA (Cicer aristinum)		MAKER (Zea Mays)		ABHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PRA (Cajanus indicus)		SALT		Districts
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
...	...	...	...	20 8	18 8	...	...	10 11	11 8	9 14	10 10	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	Bangor
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 10	10 10	Damoh
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	11 —	11 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	10 —	10 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	22 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	Seoni
...	...	...	...	14 8	18 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Balaghat
...	...	...	...	12 11	11 11	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	Bhandara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 —	8 —	Chanda
Eastern—												
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	16 —	18 —	...	...	12 —	11 8	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	9 8	10 8	10 8	Sambalpur
Berar—												
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	Baldana
...	...	...	...	17 11	15 7	...	...	9 14	9 10	9 2	9 —	Basim
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Amratoti
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	21 8	10 —	Wan
Nizam's Territories—												
27 8	27 1	...	...	13 8	12 15	...	...	15 4	15 4	8 15	9 1	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	11 18	11 15	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 12	Bolarum
...	...	...	...	14 4	12 15	...	...	7 9	7 9	8 10	8 10	Chadarghat
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 5	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	S. Canara
South, central—												
27 8	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	Coimbatore
25 14	23 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	Salem
Central—												
28 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	Bellary
31 —	33 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 18	Anantapur
32 10	34 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Cuddapah
25 —	26 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 5	Karaul
East Coast, north—												
31 8	31 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	Gaujam
33 5	33 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Vizagapatam
28 2	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	Godavari
East Coast, central—												
29 5	29 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Kistna
24 11	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	Nellore
East Coast, south—												
31 11	31 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Madras
31 5	31 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Chingleput
28 13	27 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	N. Arcot
22 —	22 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	S. Arcot
25 14	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	Tanjore
27 6	27 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	and 16 8	and 16 8	Trichinopoly
Southern—												
23 11	21 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	16 3	Tinnevely
26 10	27 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 10	Madura
Mysore—												
26 4	26 4	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	10 11	10 11	Mysore
29 —	27 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 12	11 8	11 8	Bangalore
26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Kolar
42 —	40 —	...	...	8 —	6 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Tumkur
34 —	34 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	6 10	7 —	9 —	9 —	Hassan
37 —	37 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	Kadur
37 13	49 —	...	...	10 8	9 7	...	...	7 6	8 6	10 8	10 8	Shimoga
36 —	40 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Chitaldrug
Coorg—												
29 6	27 8	...	...	25 —	25 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 6	Coorg
Aden												
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	9 5	11 5	32 —	32 —	Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON

Off. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		IN THE NINE MONTHS, APRIL TO DECEMBER, OF									
		1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04
SEA CUSTOMS											
IMPORTS											
<i>Special Import Duties</i>											
Arms, ammunition, and military stores		2,38	2,43	2,73	2,78	2,47	2,34	2,01	2,36	2,54	2,39
Liquors—											
Alc, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors		1,13	1,34	1,30	1,34	1,38	1,46	1,46	1,53	1,76	1,88
Spirits and liqueurs		40,37	43,57	43,65	44,73	45,82	47,89	47,24	47,59	51,20	55,47
Wines		2,45	3,11	3,02	2,63	2,71	2,57	2,56	2,50	2,95	2,75
Opium		4	2	3	3	2	2	2	4	3	2
Petroleum		19,70	31,78	31,38	36,53	32,88	29,14	33,72	39,85	39,88	31,40
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)		—	—	—	—	—	5,60	13,26	21,51	16,40	2,07
" (" " 1902)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,25	16
<i>General Import Duties</i>											
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)		12,30	11,86	11,61	12,06	10,85	11,24	12,58	12,22	11,75	11,85
Sugar (ordinary duties)		8,71	11,40	11,37	14,83	13,30	13,16	21,21	20,77	19,45	21,04
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials		6,68	7,48	7,03	7,88	7,70	7,59	7,79	8,59	8,62	10,18
Cotton Manufactures—											
Piece goods, grey		49	47,71	39,05	32,01	33,56	36,53	34,42	37,58	39,39	33,24
" white		11	15,81	15,35	12,68	12,32	13,61	13,60	20,55	12,05	14,16
" coloured		10	17,65	16,06	9,89	13,97	18,23	14,62	17,87	16,70	20,54
Other goods		20	12,60	1,42	1,15	1,31	2,21	2,01	2,31	1,87	3,00
Metals and Manufactures of—											
Silver, bullion and coin		25,36	23,83	22,85	30,51	24,84	17,77	8,95	21,05	29,57	28,87
Other metals and manufactures of metals		14,42	17,20	15,63	16,26	14,69	11,86	15,72	16,96	22,18	23,80
Oils (excluding petroleum)		42	56	1,14	1,94	1,39	97	1,13	1,46	1,14	68
Manufactured articles		44,85	39,63	40,68	32,99	36,09	41,36	42,79	46,73	45,60	53,12
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles			9,03	7,21	6,81	6,34	4,30	7,69	6,83	6,71	6,57
TOTAL IMPORTS		1,60,11	2,07,01	2,71,51	2,67,07	2,62,64	2,67,85	2,82,78	3,28,19	3,33,04	3,23,19
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS		—	5,23	8,16	7,61	9,66	9,86	8,60	12,48	12,92	14,18
EXPORT DUTIES—											
Rice and rice-flour		54,32	52,89	40,98	33,65	62,10	53,88	51,05	54,28	71,00	66,66
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS		3,90	4,08	4,66	5,28	5,00	5,18	5,75	6,13	6,09	6,64
GRAND TOTAL		2,38,33	3,59,21	3,25,31	3,13,61	3,39,40	3,36,77	3,48,18	4,01,08	4,23,05	4,10,67
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>											
Bengal	{ Imports	51,62	1,15,01	1,02,75	95,61	99,76	1,09,59	1,14,45	1,22,07	1,22,92	1,11,96
	{ Exports	11,52	14,23	9,02	6,31	13,32	13,45	14,80	20,01	10,08	10,77
Bombay	{ Imports	88,95	1,16,06	1,12,29	1,09,16	1,03,08	94,53	94,70	1,20,42	1,28,13	1,24,64
	{ Exports	2,44	1,96	1,82	1,90	2,46	1,73	2,13	1,72	2,56	1,72
Sind	{ Imports	10,00	16,77	12,80	17,21	16,13	19,70	25,16	31,86	30,12	24,13
	{ Exports	53	48	38	53	1,10	80	65	1,60	1,01	93
Madras	{ Imports	16,71	26,66	22,13	24,18	20,38	22,76	23,72	28,98	27,99	30,36
	{ Exports	4,27	3,02	6,28	6,46	4,18	4,55	1,86	4,29	5,01	7,43
Burma	{ Imports	12,83	22,51	18,74	20,91	23,29	21,27	24,79	26,86	23,88	32,10
	{ Exports	35,56	33,20	24,48	18,45	42,04	33,35	34,61	36,66	52,34	45,81

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 7th January 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

There has been no change in the general weather conditions during the week under review and unsettled conditions have prevailed at different times over North-Western and South-Eastern India, while over the whole of the intervening area the weather has been fine.

At the close of the last week the storm on the south was filling up and the rainfall decreasing, but on the 1st January showers were still very prevalent over the south of the Peninsula, Nellore reporting a rainfall of 3.32" and Madras of 1.24". The reports of the 2nd showed that rain in the south had increased both in amount and extent, Negapatam reporting 5.12", Wellington 2.05", Kodaikanal 2.33" and Trichinopoly 1.85". On the following day, the 3rd, the weather was clearing and though showers were still reported from several stations the amounts were small. During this day the rainfall in this area ceased and the weather remained fine till the close of the week.

Light snow and rain were reported from the Western and Kashmir Himalayas on the 1st and 2nd, but on the 3rd the weather cleared and the light precipitation ceased. On the 4th a storm was shown at the foot of the Punjab Himalayas and the barometer was falling fast at the hill stations. Rain had fallen in Baluchistan and the North-West Dry Area, and snow in Kashmir, the principal amounts having been 0.51" at Quetta, 0.50" at Murree, 0.33" at Rawalpindi, 0.28" at Peshawar and 0.24" at Jacobabad. Snow continued in Kashmir during this day and rain extended eastward and was reported from all stations in the West Sub-Himalayas on the morning of the 5th. On the 6th the weather was again clear, but the reports of the 7th showed that fresh snow was falling over Kashmir.

At the close of the week there was still no change in the general conditions in the Madras Coast districts, and over the south of the Bay the weather was unsettled and promised further rain, while in the north-west the barometer was falling and apparently further disturbed weather was advancing into North-West India from the westward.

The rainfall table shows that light rain has fallen over Baluchistan and North-West India, very light rain in the north division of the East Coast and parts of the Deccan and South India, and moderate to heavy rain in the south division of the East Coast and the Madura sub-division of South India, in both of which areas the normal rainfall has been considerably exceeded.

The winter rains up to date have been heavier than usual in the Simla sub-division and normal in the North-West Dry Area, but have been lighter than usual elsewhere, while abnormally heavy rain has been received over the more southern divisions of India.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 7TH JANUARY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 7TH JANUARY 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	0	0'03	-0'03	0'24	0'33	-0'09	-27	-20
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'38	-0'38	-100	-100
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0	0	0	0	0'39	-0'39	-100	-100
4. Delta of Bengal	{ Narayanganj	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'48	-0'48	-100	-100
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	0	0'05	-0'05	0	0'22	-0'22	-100	-100
	...	■	0'11	-0'11	0'06	0'47	-0'41	-87	-83
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'17	-0'17	-100	-100
	{ Darbhanga	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'18	-0'18	-100	-100
	{ Bahraich	0	0'22	-0'22	0	0'56	-0'56	-100	-100
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'13	-0'13	-100	-100
	{ Patna	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'22	-0'22	-100	-100
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	0'31	0'51	-0'20	1'73	1'55	+0'18	+12	+37
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Ludhiana	0'15	0'37	-0'22	0'73	1'06	-0'33	-31	-16
	{ Cawnpore	0	0'18	-0'18	0	0'50	-0'50	-100	-100
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	{ Lahore	0'08	0'18	-0'10	0'24	0'63	-0'39	-62	-64
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'10	0'09	+0'01	0'33	0'38	-0'05	-13	-21
	...	0'34	0'24	+0'10	0'54	0'98	-0'44	-45	-73
12. East Coast, North	{ Waltair	0'05	0'03	+0'02	0'09	0'89	-0'80	-90	-95
	{ Cuttack	0'02	0	+0'02	0'02	0'35	-0'33	-94	-100
13. East Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'23	-0'23	-100	-100
	{ Raipur	0	0'10	-0'10	0	0'41	-0'41	-100	-100
	{ Jabulpore	0	0'16	-0'16	0	0'62	-0'62	-100	-100
14. Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0	0'12	-0'12	0	0'59	-0'59	-100	-100
	{ Jaipur	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'34	-0'34	-100	-100
	{ Indore	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'25	-0'25	-100	-100
15. West Coast	{ Calicut	0'80	0'19	+0'61	1'65	2'05	-0'40	-20	-54
16. Gujarat	{ Bombay	0	0'08	-0'08	0	0'13	-0'13	-100	-100
	{ Ahmedabad	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'07	-0'07	-100	-100
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	{ Rajkot	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'08	-0'08	-100	-100
	...	0	0'17	-0'17	0	0'07	-0'07	-100	-100
18. Deccan	{ Bellary	0'14	0'06	+0'08	0'46	0'42	+0'04	+10	-11
	{ Bijapur	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'26	-0'26	-100	-100
	{ Hyderabad	0'04	0	+0'04	0'04	0'03	-0'01	-50	-100
19. South India	{ Mysore	0'02	0'02	0	0'48	0'18	+0'30	+107	+188
20. East Coast South (Madras)	{ Madras	1'27	0'21	+1'06	5'04	2'34	+2'70	+115	+77
	...	2'47	0'66	+1'81	14'38	8'48	+5'90	+70	+53

W. L. DALLAS,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 7th January 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
2nd January 1904.**

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was heavy in the Carnatic and in parts of the central districts and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally good. The harvest continues with fair outturn. Pasture is sufficient. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was very slight rain during the week in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier, Bijapur, and Dharwar. The rainfall has been generally sufficient, but more rain, is needed for the spring crops in parts of Nasik and Poona. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Karachi, Ratnagiri, Nasik, Poona, and Satara; by rats in parts of Nasik, Sholapur, and Bijapur; by frost in parts of Karachi, Larkana, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, and Baroda; and by blight in parts of the Carnatic. They are also suffering from insufficient moisture in parts of Poona and Sholapur and are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of autumn crops continues in parts of Broach, Nasik, Sholapur, Satara, the Carnatic, and Baroda. Threshing is almost over in Thana and Colaba, and continues in parts of Larkana, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Thar and Parkar, Surat, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, and Bilgaum. Cotton is slightly damaged by frost in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, and Broach; and by blight, cloudy weather, or rats in parts of Bijapur and Dharwar. The crop is in fair condition in Surat and is generally in good condition in Sholapur, Wadhwan, and Baroda. Picking continues in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, Rajkot, and Baroda. Sowing of spring crops has been completed in Ratnagiri and continues in parts of Sukkur. The fodder supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and in good condition. The water supply is generally adequate. Prices of food grains have fallen in one district; risen in one district; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—Scanty showers are reported from parts of the 24-Parganas, Cuttack, and Balasore. Rain is needed for the spring crops in the Panka Sub-Division of the Bhagalpore District, and also for the poppy crop in Hazaribagh. In Palamau, the standing crops are reported to be slightly damaged by frost, and are in need of rain. Prospects are otherwise good. Harvesting of winter rice and pressing of sugarcane continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in nine districts, has fallen in twelve, and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Slight rain fell during the week in Dehra Dun, Garhwal, Almora, Naini Tal, Saharanpur, Bijnor, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, and Pilibhit, but it will not be beneficial to the crops. In Bijnor, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Pilibhit, Cawnpore, and Benares the crops are in good condition, but in Shahjahanpur and Pilibhit arhar (*Cajanus indicus*) has been slightly damaged by frost. The spring crops and poppy are being irrigated. The pressing of sugarcane continues. Supplies and fodder are sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Rain has fallen in Umballa, Jullundur, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, and in parts of Rawalpindi and Mooltan. A slight shower is also reported from Ferozepur. The price of wheat is falling in Amritsar and rising in Shahpur and Rawalpindi; the prices of other food grains are fluctuating. Pressing of sugarcane, picking of cotton, and harvesting of other autumn crops are in progress in some districts. Sowing of spring crops continues in Sialkot and Shahpur. The condition of the spring crops is generally good except in parts of Hissar, Delhi, and Ferozepur. The recent rain has benefited the standing crops, but more rain is required in most districts. The outturn of autumn crops is average in Sialkot and Shahpur. Rapeseed has been damaged by caterpillars in parts of Ferozepur. Cattle are generally in good condition except in Sialkot, where they are being overworked. Fodder is sufficient in all districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall of the week was half an inch in Peshawar and Hazara, and quarter of an inch in Dera Ismail Khan. The rain has benefited the standing crops. Wheat and barley are being sown. The canal supply is much improved. Stocks of food grains and fodder are ample. Prices are stationary in Peshawar, but are rising in Dera Ismail Khan.

Burma.—There was no rain during the week. Reaping of paddy has been completed in some districts and is nearly over in others. The cotton harvest is completed in Sagaing. The standing crops are the same as reported last week. With the arrival of the new crop prices fell in Rangoon, Mandalay, Thayemyo, Loungoo, and in three other districts, but rose in Shwebo.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been occasionally cloudy, but no rain has fallen. The harvesting of the autumn crops has generally been completed, the yield being a bumper crop of rice; yields below normal of *juar* (*Sorghum vulgare*) and cotton; and normal yields of other crops. Cotton picking continues. Tur (*Cajanus indicus*) promises a very good crop. The spring crops are at present in excellent condition; wheat, gram, and linseed promise good outturns, but a little rain will greatly improve the prospects. The standing crops are generally in good condition. Slight damage has been caused by insects to tur (*Cajanus indicus*) and linseed in parts of Nagpur; to linseed and other minor spring crops in Chanda; and to wheat in the Ellichpur district. Prices of rice show a slight tendency to rise.

Assam.—There was no rain during the week. The winter rice is being gathered and the outturn is good. Mustard and linseed are being sown. Tea pruning, sugarcane pressing, and the gathering of pulse are in progress. All crops are doing well. Fodder is insufficient in parts of Cachar and in the hills. Water is insufficient in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Prices—common rice, Silchar, 19; Sylhet, 17; Nowgong, 16; Gauhati, 15; Tezpur, 13; Dhubri and Sibsagar, 12; and Dibrugarh, 11 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was good rain in Kolar. Prices are slightly fluctuating. The standing crops are in good condition. Paddy and ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) are being harvested. The prospects of the season are good. Water and fodder are abundant.

Coorg.—Reaping of rice and picking of coffee are in progress. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—There was no rain during the week. The early rice harvest continues in parts. The spring crops are in good condition. Late rice sowings are in progress and more lands are being prepared in parts. Prospects are good. Prices:—Wheat, 10½; rice, 11; and *juar*, 34½ seers per halli rupee.

Rajputana.—The harvesting of autumn crops has been completed and the sowing of the spring crops is practically over. The autumn outturn is generally satisfactory. Agricultural operations are progressing and the standing crops in fair condition. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is ample. Prices are favourable.

Central India.—No rain during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere. The crops are good in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand, and Bhopawar; and fair in Indore and Malwa; but have been slightly damaged by frost and cold in parts of Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, and Baghelkhand and steady in Bundelkhand, Malwa, and Bhopawar. Opium is good in parts of Gwalior and in Bhopal and Malwa.

Kashmir.—The weather is snowy and very frosty and extremely cold. Prices are stationary. **JAMMU.**—Rain good. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 18 to 26 seers and maize 24 to 40 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient. Land is being prepared for sowings of the spring crops. The recent rain was beneficial to the standing crops.

Nepal.—There was no rain during the week. The weather is frosty and very cold. The price of rice is 6½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.SANITARY.
PEAGUE.

Calcutta, the 4th January, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 2nd January 1904 is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	104	98
		Dholera Port		...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	2	2
		Ahmedabad District	" " & S. G. J. P.	31	18
		Broach Port	B., B. & C. I.	5	9
		Broach District	" "	59	30
		Panch Mahals District	" "	58	48
		Mahikanttha State	" "	3	3
		Kaira District	" "	284	210
		Salanpur State	" "	2	1
		Rewakanttha State	" "	25	15
		Bulsar Port	" "	2	2
		Surat Town and Port	" "	1	1
		Surat District	" "	36	26
		Jhara Port		...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Utan		...	...
		Vesara Port		...	...
		Kelva		...	...
		Trombay		...	...
		Tatapur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori	" "	...	...
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dhanu	" "	...	...
		Bhiwadi	" "	...	...
		Agashi	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon	" "	...	...
		Bangsin	" "	...	...
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	...	1
		Thana	" "	2	2
		Umbergaon Port		...	...
		Kon		...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	10	10
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	411	280
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	309	282
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	332	248
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	176	151
		Poona District	" "	199	165
		Satara	S. M.	560	419
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	136	133
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Barol	642	445
		Alibag Port		...	...
		Penvel		11	5
		Eshoi		...	...
		Roha		...	...
		Ravdanda		...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	9	5
		Ratnagiri Port		...	...
		Vizadrag		...	...
		Harnal		...	...
	Southern.	Rajapur		...	...
		Venguria		...	...
		Jaitapur		...	...
		Dabhal		...	...
		Joigad		...	...
		Deogad		...	...
		Ratnagiri District		16	16
		Belgaum	S. M.	585	418
		Hubli Town	" "	45	45
		Dharwar District	" "	1,130	807
		Karwar Port			...	...
		Akola Port			...	...
		Kumta Port			...	...
	Sind.	Kanara District	S. M.	16	13
		Savanvadi State	S. M. & G. I. P.	803	699
		Bijapur District		...	...
		Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	7	8
		Karachi District		...	...
		Hyderabad Town	N. W. & J. B.	30	25
		Hyderabad District	" "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	" "	...	...
Political charges.		Khairpur State	" "	...	...
		Akalkot State		38	17
		Aundh		76	51
		Tuna Port		...	...
		Mandvi		8	8
		Mundra		26	26

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	...	...
		Allahabad District	E. I., O. & R., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	171	170
		Cawnpore City	E. I.	67	51
		Cawnpore District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	43	86
		Fatehpur "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Hamirpur "	"	11	11
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	B. & N. W. & E. I.	7	5
		Benares District	B. & N. W.	3	3
		Ballia	O. & R.	291	240
		Jaunpur City	E. I. & B. & N. W.	110	104
		Jaunpur District	E. I.	18	16
	Fyzabad	Chazipur	"	22	22
		Mirzapur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Mirzapur District	O. & R.	140	91
		Bahraich District	O. & R.	46	42
		Gonda	O. & R.	16	14
		Partabgarh	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	110	83
	Gorakhpur	Sultanpur	"	387	375
		Ajodhia	B. & N. W.	477	410
		Fyzabad City	"	79	73
		Fyzabad District	"	190	188
		Bara Banki Town	"	31	26
		Bara Banki District	N. W.	...	...
	Meerut	Azamgarh City	" O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	E. I.	47	47
		Gorakhpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	77	66
		Gorakhpur District	O. & R.	...	...
		Basti	"	...	...
		Meerut City	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Meerut Cantonment	O. & R.	63	63
		Meerut District	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	39	31
		Muzaffarnagar City	O. & R.	70	74
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	28	31
		Aligarh	R. K.	24	26
		Saharanpur	"	200	244
	Agra	Hardwar Union	"	2	2
		Roorkee Town	E. I.	51	48
		Bulandshahr District	B. & C. I.	14	12
		Unao District	"	23	11
		Lucknow City	B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Lucknow District	"	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Hardoi	"	...	...
		Rao Bareilly	R. & K.	...	...
		Sitapur	R. & K.	...	...
		Kheri	" & O. & R.	...	...
		Etawah City	"	...	...
		Etawah District	R. & K.	...	...
	Kansu	Fatehgarh	"	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	"	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	"	...	...
		Mainpuri	"	...	...
		Agra City	"	...	...
		Agra District	"	...	...
Punjab	Jullundur	Bareilly City	R. & K.	...	...
		Bareilly District	"	...	...
		Shahjahanpur	"	...	...
	Lahore	Shahjahanpur City	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	...	...
		Naini Tal	R. & K.	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	"	...	...
		Amritsar District	"	...	...
		Gurdaspur	"	14	13
		Lahore	"	175	143
	Lahore	Jullundur District	N. W.	119	91
		Hoshiarpur	N. W. & B. & C. I.	38	28
		Ferozepur	"	53	33
	Lahore	Kangra	"	...	...
		Amritsar City	N. W.	...	...
		Amritsar District	"	...	...
		Gurdaspur	"	14	13
		Lahore	"	175	143
		Lahore	"	(a) 7	(a) 5
Total				2,924	2,613

(a) Figures for 2 weeks.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Panjab.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	1	1
		Gupat "	"	79	62
		Gujranwala "	"	96	73
		Sialkot "	"	251	175
		Shahpur "	"	33	19
	Multan.	Jhelum "	"	16	13
		Thang "	"	12	11
		Multan "	"	...	...
		Montgomery "	"	...	...
		Mianwali "	"	65	64
	Delhi.	Gurgaon "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Delhi "	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	48	32
		Hissar "	B., B. & C. I.	61	32
		Karnal "	E. I.	...	...
		Sirsa District	N. W.	(a) 508	(a) 412
		Ludhiana "	N. W. & E. I.	236	158
		Umballa "	S. P.	2	2
		Rohatak "	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	87	41
		Patiala City	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	47	31
		Patiala State	N. W.	(a) 23	(a) 6
		Kapurthala State	E. I.	(a) 18	(a) 15
		Kalsia "			
		Maler Kotla "			
			Total	1,939	1,459
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda.	Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	24(f)	8(f)
		Hoshangabad "	G. I. P.	81(f)	71(f)
		Narsingpur Town	"	27	23
		Narsingpur District	"	274	199
		Chhindwara "	"	...	...
	Nagpur.	Khanda Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	22	17
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	493	439
		Nagpur District	"	210(b)	192(d)
		Wardha Town	"	39	39
		Wardha District	G. I. P.	8(d)	9(d)
		Chanda "	"	8	8
		Bhandara "	B. N.	50(e)	40(e)
		Balaghat "	"	16	10
		Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	6(e)	4(e)
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	100	68
		Damoh "	"	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	"	...	...
		Saugor Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Saugor District	"	2(A)	2(A)
	Chhattisgarh.	Sconi "	"	...	...
		Mandla "	"	...	...
		Bilaspur "	B. N.	...	...
		Raipur "	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
		Akola "	G. I. P.	96(f)	71(f)
		Buldana "	"	24	17
		Wun "	"	13(r)	11
		Basim "	"	27(f)	22(f)
		Amraoti "	G. I. P.	165(f)	142(f)
		Ellichpur "	"	66	54
		Yeotmal "	"	...	...
			Total	1,744	1,416
Assam.	Assam Valley	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.	...	...
Coorg.	"	"	"	8	2
				Total	8
Mysore State.	"	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	111	93
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	150	119
		Bangalore District	"	90	58
		Mysore City	S. M.	46	38
		Mysore District	"	103	120
		Kolar	Madras & S. M.	33	15
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	35	21
		Tumkur District	S. M.	55	45
		Shimoga "	"	65	56
		Chitaldrug "	"	59	41
		Kadur "	"	17	20
		Hassan "	"	41	34
			Total	865	660

(a) For two weeks.

(b) Including 5 imported seizures and 5 imported deaths.

(c) " 6 " " 3 " "

(d) " 2 " " 2 " "

(e) Including 5 imported seizures and 4 imported deaths.

(f) " 1 " seizure and 1 " death.

(g) " 1 " " 14 " "

(h) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	217	161
		Bir	G. I. P. & Barul	90	89
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur	...	...	...
		Usmanabad	G. I. P. & Barul	166 (a)	144 (a)
		Lingsapur	S. M.	117	121
		Parbhani	G. I. P.	28	23
		Raleghur	...	16	10
		Colbarga	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	78	61
		Nander	N. G. S.	...	...
Total				712	609
Central India.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	2	2
		Indore State	...	162	159
		Ujjain City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	95	95
		Gwalior State	...	22 (b)	14 (b)
		Dhar State	...	8	6
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	267	267
		Bhopal State	...	226	226
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach	...	2 (b)	2 (b)
		Indore Residency	...	...	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	...	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...	...
		Sohore	G. I. P.	17	16
		Sailana	...	3 (b)	3 (b)
		Bagli	...	...	...
		Jhabua	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jasra	...	2	2
		Jasra Town	...	49 (b)	31 (b)
		Agar Military Station	...	4	5
Total				859	828
Rajputana.	...	Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	1	...
		Mewar State	...	105	88
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	...	...	...
		Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.	4	3
		Marwar	...	...	...
		Jaipur	...	28	15
		Kishengarh Town	...	...	...
		Bikanir State	...	...	...
		Jhalawar	...	21	7
		Sirohi	...	...	...
Total				179	133
Jammu & Kashmir.	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhaur Tahsil)	...	...	...
		Jammu City	...	...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	6	5
		Srinagar District	...	5	4
		Srinagar City	...	3	2
Total				14	11
N.-W. P. Province.	...	Abbotabad Town	...	...	...
		Hasara District	...	...	...
Total				...	...
Beluchistan.	...	Sonmiani	...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	...	...	...
Total				...	...
GRAND TOTAL				20,529	16,503

(a) Figures from 22nd to 29th December 1903.

(b) Figures for week ending 26th December 1903.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

*Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, at the Office of the SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT
PRINTING, INDIA, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 8.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 14th January 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The weather has again been disturbed in the extreme north-west and south-east of the Indian area.

In the latter region there has been no storm as distinct and well defined as that which affected the weather during the previous week, but conditions have been disturbed over the south of the Bay and Ceylon, and squally, showery weather has extended northward over the south of the Peninsula. Rain has been received daily during the week at Trincomalee on the east coast of Ceylon and from the 10th onward to the close of the week showers were reported over the south division of the East Coast and South India, the only important falls of rain in 24 hours were 1'36" at Negapatam on the 11th and 1'33" at Nellore on the 13th.

In the north-west the disturbed weather has been more pronounced than in the south. Showery, unsettled weather prevailed over Persia and Baluchistan throughout the earlier part of the week and on the 13th and 14th a large double disturbance appeared over North-West India giving widespread rain over North-West India and neighbouring regions. On the 13th Rawalpindi reported a fall of 1'31" of rain in the preceding 24 hours, Murree and Cherat 1'00", Quetta 0'80", and Sialkot, Peshawar, Khushab and Kurrachee 0'25" or more. On the 14th the rainfall was heavier and more extensive—Rawalpindi, Cherat, Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan and Kurrachee all reported over 1'00" of rain and Quetta, Sialkot, Murree, Khushab, Montgomery, Mooltan and Hyderabad (Sind) between 0'50" and 1'00", while numerous stations reported showers. From Kashmir no

reports were received on the 14th, probably indicating that over that country the storm has been very severe and that the snowfall has interrupted telegraphic communication.

The weather remained very disturbed in the north-west on the 14th and rain promised to both continue and extend.

The rainfall table shows that effective rain was received during the week in the West Himalayas, in the Lahore sub division of the West Gangetic Plain, in the North-West Dry Area, in Baluchistan, in the Calicut sub division of the West Coast, in the Madura sub-division of South India and in the East Coast (South) and that in most of these divisions and sub-divisions the week's rainfall was above the normal.

Over the remainder of India and over Burma the weather during the week was fine and rainless.

The seasonal rainfall exceeds the normal over the south of the Peninsula, over Baluchistan and over the North West Dry Area and is normal over the West Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas; elsewhere it is more or less in defect.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-divisions named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 14TH JANUARY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1903 TO 14TH JANUARY 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	0	0'03	-0'04	0'24	0'37	-0'13	-35	-27
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'44	-0'44	-100	-100
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0	0'02	-0'02	0	0'11	-0'11	-100	-100
4. Delta of Bengal	{ Narayanganj	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'52	-0'52	-100	-100
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'26	-0'26	-100	-100
	...	0	0'18	-0'18	0'06	0'65	-0'59	-91	-87
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'23	-0'23	-100	-100
	{ Darbhanga	0	0'07	-0'07	0	0'27	-0'27	-100	-100
	{ Bahraich	0	0'11	-0'11	0	0'67	-0'67	-100	-100
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'16	-0'16	-100	-100
	{ Patna	0	0'11	-0'11	0	0'33	-0'33	-100	-100
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	0'46	0'71	-0'25	2'19	2'26	-0'07	-3	+12
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Ludhiana	0'76	0'37	+0'39	1'43	1'43	+0'00	+4	-51
	{ Cawnpore	0	0'17	-0'17	0	0'67	-0'67	-100	-100
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Rikaner)	{ Lahore	0'23	0'23	0	0'47	0'86	-0'39	-45	-82
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'87	0'14	+0'73	1'20	0'52	+0'68	+131	-13
	...	1'34	0'49	+0'85	1'86	1'47	+0'39	+27	-45
12. East Coast, North	{ Waltair	0	0'01	-0'01	0'09	0'90	-0'81	-90	-90
	{ Cuttack	0	0'01	-0'01	0'02	0'36	-0'34	-94	-94
13. East Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'20	-0'20	-100	-100
	{ Raipur	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'42	-0'42	-100	-100
	{ Jubbulpore	0	0'11	-0'11	0	0'73	-0'73	-100	-100
14. Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0	0'23	-0'23	0	0'82	-0'82	-100	-100
	{ Jaipur	0	0'09	-0'09	0	0'43	-0'43	-100	-100
	{ Indore	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'29	-0'29	-100	-100
15. West Coast	{ Calicut	0'51	0'13	+0'38	2'16	2'18	-0'02	-1	-20
16. Gujarat	{ Bombay	0	0	0	0	0'13	-0'13	-100	-100
	{ Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0'07	-0'07	-100	-100
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	{ Rajkot	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'09	-0'09	-100	-100
	...	0	0'03	-0'03	0	0'70	-0'70	-100	-100
18. Deccan	{ Bellary	0	0	0	0'46	0'42	+0'04	+10	+10
	{ Biapur	0'62	0	+0'62	0'02	0'26	-0'24	-92	-100
	{ Hyderabad	0	0	0	0'04	0'08	-0'04	-50	-50
19. South India	{ Mysore	0	0'01	-0'01	0'48	0'19	+0'29	+153	+107
20. East Coast South (Madras)	{ Madras	0'23	0	+0'23	5'27	3'41	+2'86	+119	+115
	...	1'81	0'40	+1'41	16'19	8'88	+7'31	+84	+70

W. L. DALLAS,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 14th January 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
9th January 1904.**

Madras.—There was no rain in the Circars, the Deccan, in parts of the Carnatic and Central districts; elsewhere there were light scattered showers. Irrigation supplies are sufficient. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally good. The harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is sufficient. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There were slight showers during the week in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, and Satara. The rainfall was generally sufficient, but more rain is needed for the spring crops in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, and Poona. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Thar and Parkar, Colaba, Ratnagiri, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, and Satara; by rats in parts of Nasik, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Baroda; by frost in parts of Karachi, Larkana, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, and the Panch Mahals; by blight in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar; they are also suffering from insufficient moisture in parts of Poona and Sholapur and are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of autumn crops continues in parts of Sholapur, Satara, the Carnatic, and Baroda. Threshing is almost over in Larkana, Thar and Parkar, Thana, and Colaba, and continues in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmedabad, Surat, Ahmednagar, Poona, Nasik, Satara, and Belgaum. Cotton is slightly damaged by frost in parts of Hyderabad and Ahmedabad; by locusts in parts of Khandesh; and by rats or blight in parts of Bijapur and Dharwar. They are in fair condition in Broach and Surat and are generally in good condition in Belgaum and Wadhwan. Picking is completed in Khandesh, is nearly over in Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar; and continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, and Rajkot. The fodder supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and in good condition. The water-supply is generally adequate. Prices of food-grains are generally stationary.

Bengal.—No rain reported. Rain is needed in Murshidabad, Hazaribagh, and Palamau, and also in parts of Darbhanga and Bhagalpur. Prospects of the spring crops and poppy are generally good. Harvesting of winter rice is approaching completion. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in eleven districts, has fallen in three, and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—A sprinkling of rain fell in Dehra Dun, Garhwal, Almora, and Saharanpur during the week. The standing crops promise well but rain is generally wanted. The irrigation of spring crops and poppy, and the pressing of sugarcane are in progress. Fodder and stocks of food-grains are sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Rain has fallen in all districts except Mianwali and Jullundur. The price of wheat is falling in Hissar and Rawalpindi, and rising in Delhi, Lahore, and Multan. The prices of other food-grains are unchanged, except in Rawalpindi where they are falling. Picking of cotton and pressing of sugarcane are in progress in some districts. Sowing of spring crops is finished except in Sialkot where sowing of barley still continues. The condition of the spring crops is generally good except in parts of Hissar, Delhi, and Ferozepore. The recent rain has benefited the standing crops, but more rain is wanted in most districts. The outturn of autumn crops is average in Sialkot and Shahpur. The rapeseed crop is damaged by caterpillars in parts of Ferozepore. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rainfall— $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in Peshawar, Jazria, and Kohat. The rain has benefited the standing crops and wheat and barley are being sown on *barani* lands. The weather continues cloudy and damp, but more rain is wanted in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. The canal supply is much improved. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are ample. Prices are falling in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan.

Burma.—No rain fell during the week. In Lower Burma the reaping of paddy is completed in most districts and threshing and winnowing are in progress. In Upper Burma the reaping of wet weather paddy is completed in most districts and is progressing in others. Sowing of tobacco is progressing in Pakokku and reaping of gram is completed in Kyaukse. The prospects of the tobacco crop in the Momeik sub-division of the Ruby Mines district are reported to be good. The price of paddy has fallen slightly in Thongwa, Henzada, and Mjmbu and has risen slightly in Rangoon, Tharrawaddy, Thayetmyo, and Myittha.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and rainless. The threshing of rice is approaching completion, the yield being a bumper crop almost everywhere. The picking of cotton and cutting of juar (*Sorghum vulgare*) has been almost completed, the outturns being below normal. The spring crops are generally in good condition and fairly good outturns of wheat, gram, and linseed are anticipated. A few showers would still further improve prospects. The standing crops are generally in good condition. Prices have risen in the Betul district, elsewhere they have fluctuated but slightly.

Assam.—No rain fell during the week. The weather is seasonable. Winter rice is being harvested and the outturn is good. Tea pruning, sugarcane pressing, and gathering of pulse are in progress. All crops are doing well. Fodder is insufficient in parts of Cachar and in the hills. The water-supply is insufficient in the Khasi and Jaintia hills. Prices of common rice—Silchar 19; Sylhet 17; Gauhati and Nowgong 16; Tezpur 14; Dhubri and Sibsagar 12; and Dibrugarh 11 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices are steady. The standing crops are good. Paddy and ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) are being harvested. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The reaping of rice and picking of coffee continue. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—There was no rain during the week. Early rice is being harvested in parts. The standing spring crops are in good condition. Late rice sowings continue. Prospects are good. Prices—wheat 11; rice 10½; and jowari 33½ seers per halli rupee.

Rajputana.—Agricultural operations are satisfactory. The condition of the standing crops and cattle is good. Fodder is ample. Prices are favourable.

Central India.—There was no rain during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress except in Indore, Baghelkhand, and Bundelkhand. The crops are good in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand, and Bhopawar; and fair in Indore and Malwa; but have been damaged by frost in Bhopal and by cold in parts of Bhopawar. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, and Baghelkhand; and steady in Bundelkhand, Malwa, and Bhopawar. Opium is good in parts of Gwalior and in Bhopal and Malwa, and indifferent in Indore.

Kashmir.—The weather is snowy and very frosty and extremely cold. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 16 to 26 and maize from 24 to 40 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good on irrigated areas and fair in other tracts. Fodder is sufficient. Lands are being prepared for the spring sowings. The rain has been beneficial to the standing crops.

Nepal.—There was no rain during the week. The weather is frosty and very cold. The standing crop of wheat and barley is in good condition. The price of rice is 6½ seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 3RD HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.															
RAILWAY.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.			Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for the year.		Earnings per mile worked.		Total earnings from 1st July to 31st December 1903.				Increase.		Decrease.		Total earnings from 1st April to 31st December 1903.				Increase.		Decrease.	
	During and half of 1901.	During official year 1902-03.	R	1901.	1902.	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	1902.	1903.	R	R	R	R	R	R	31st December 1902.	31st December 1903.	R	R	R	R		
State and Guaranteed Railways.																									
East Indian Bengal Central Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari & G.)	624	671	1,972	1,960	21,79,555	21,70,000	1,116	1,253	3,18,75,144	3,35,59,000	17,51,536	19,31,004	4,94,73,495	5,14,07,000	19,31,004	4,94,73,495	5,14,07,000	19,31,004	4,94,73,495	5,14,07,000	19,31,004	4,94,73,495	5,14,07,000	19,31,004	
Great Indian Peninsula system Indian Mid and (incldg. Bhopal-Jaipur) Benwadia ectn. (East Coast State)	418	534	1,559	1,560	20,43,808	17,85,000	1,305	1,138	1,70,10,749	1,33,15,000	13,04,351	29,14,646	2,88,32,354	3,17,51,000	29,14,646	2,88,32,354	3,17,51,000	29,14,646	2,88,32,354	3,17,51,000	29,14,646	2,88,32,354	3,17,51,000		
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai & G.) Gadh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.) Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and & G.)	267	285	3,257	3,138	13,44,032	18,39,000	425	563	2,03,82,594	2,55,65,000	5,17,049	74,51,802	3,15,00,195	3,67,51,000	74,51,802	3,15,00,195	3,67,51,000	74,51,802	3,15,00,195	3,67,51,000	74,51,802	3,15,00,195	3,67,51,000		
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Madras North-East line Hardwar-Dehra	565	657	494	461	4,89,310	4,02,000	1,051	996	68,12,177	68,35,000	13,813	8,91,352	1,14,35,148	1,23,38,000	8,91,352	1,14,35,148	1,23,38,000	8,91,352	1,14,35,148	1,23,38,000	8,91,352	1,14,35,148	1,23,38,000		
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhara-Rathum-Nagda & G.) Palampur-Deesa South Indian Tannerville-Quilon (British Section)	265	268	1,784	1,784	7,23,345	7,00,000	434	393	1,00,29,814	91,85,000	...	...	1,83,32,601	1,38,77,000	...	1,83,32,601	1,38,77,000	...	1,83,32,601	1,38,77,000	...	1,83,32,601	1,38,77,000
Tanjore District Board Southern Mahratta (incldg. G. M. Poon. sec.) Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	100	103	73	71	12,187	9,000	172	185	1,52,177	1,81,000	28,213	53,413	2,42,517	2,66,000	53,413	2,42,517	2,66,000	53,413	2,42,517	2,66,000	53,413	2,42,517	2,66,000		
Bengal and N.-W. (incldg. Tebhoot sec.) Lucknow-Barilly Assam-Bengal	189	187	200	200	2,01,459	3,41,000	320	256	4,74,758	5,18,000	9,14,272	13,27,443	74,45,538	87,97,000	13,27,443	74,45,538	87,97,000	13,27,443	74,45,538	87,97,000	13,27,443	74,45,538	87,97,000		
Burma Brahmaputra-Saltanpur Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section) Nilgiri	176	202	1,337	1,350	4,27,471	4,42,000	339	338	54,35,017	60,80,000	6,44,233	9,12,408	8,31,592	94,24,000	9,12,408	8,31,592	94,24,000	9,12,408	8,31,592	94,24,000	9,12,408	8,31,592	94,24,000		
Special Jorhat	59	57	30	30	2,551	2,500	96	83	49,034	50,300	366	1,30	69,370	70,700	1,30	69,370	70,700	1,30	69,370	70,700	1,30	69,370	70,700		

All other Railways.		From 1st June to 31st December 1902.										From 1st May to 31st December 1903.										From 9th November to 31st December 1903.									
Standard Gauge.		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	244	162	231	162	8,115	51,900	513	320	10,27,061	8,88,000	1,29,961	423	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	
Tankeswar	255	79	252	79	7,486	8,400	340	381	1,46,577	1,43,000	...	423	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	
South Behar	114	79	123	79	13,020	12,200	276	154	2,35,359	2,40,000	...	423	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	
Southern Punjab (Delhi Samastha)	80	423	85	423	85,117	50,100	300	318	8,82,437	9,14,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Jaipur-Dhrol	152	107	149	107	22,704	23,400	212	210	4,22,063	4,13,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Lachmana-Dhru-Jalkhal	101	79	89	79	13,350	8,800	175	111	2,07,161	1,73,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
The Nizam's Guaranteed State	244	334	261	334	1,25,395	1,60,000	465	506	2,16,111	1,80,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Tapti Valley	78	155	105	155	36,637	35,000	236	230	3,12,579	3,30,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Pekhal-Cambay	61	32	71	32	2,371	3,700	74	112	50,060	56,700	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Nagda-Ujjain	60	34	82	34	3,694	2,500	115	74	53,266	28,700	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Bina-Gompa-Bérén	70	148	35	148	10,370	12,100	70	82	1,11,344	1,44,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Bhopal-Ujjain	71	114	92	114	18,610	17,700	163	111	2,10,897	1,80,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Kolar Gold-fields	409	10	404	10	3,663	5,700	366	370	1,09,279	1,03,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Robilkhond and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	114	66	143	66	9,572	10,700	145	162	2,53,917	2,61,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Sagauli-Karaul	45	18	45	18	2,229	1,500	124	83	18,701	16,500	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Noakhali (Bengal)	
Mymensingh-Jamsheder-Jagannathganj	81	53	74	53	9,319	9,100	176	177	1,17,416	1,20,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Bengal-Dooars	127	30	143	30	8,500	10,700	236	297	1,65,807	1,95,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Bengal-Dooars Extensions	79	78	84	78	24,003	13,700	368	117	1,60,027	1,80,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Dibru-Sadya	211	78	108	78	24,973	20,200	320	374	4,28,680	5,15,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Soranur-Cochin	70	05	70	05	8,978	12,900	127	181	1,77,088	1,76,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Ahmedabad-Parantij	51	85	58	85	4,479	4,000	84	80	72,319	63,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Ahmedabad-Dholka	
The Cakwar's Railway	57	132	03	132	10,443	11,100	95	81	1,70,443	1,73,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Kolhapur	70	20	83	20	2,933	3,700	101	128	59,537	59,300	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Yesvanpur-Mysore From. sec. (Including Mt. Nanjangud)	74	67	72	67	6,193	7,300	97	109	1,29,303	1,32,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Birur-Shimoga	30	38	34	38	1,740	1,700	46	45	20,114	25,900	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	88	304	108	304	86,338	79,100	220	202	8,08,319	8,58,000	...	31,563	914,000	1,45,166	13,39,000	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853	30,15,000	3,61,000	1,75,369	1,53,853	676	1,53,853		
Bhannagar-Gondak-Jungnagar-Pochandar	65	34	62	34	59,764	59,700	159	170	5,77,311	6,13,000	...	31,563	914,000																		

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 14th January, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 9th January 1904 is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	197	169
		Dholera Port	"	"	"
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	2	3
		Ahmedabad District	" & B. G. J. P.	52	44
		Broach Port	B., B. & C. I.	21	19
		Broach District	"	53	45
		Paanch Mahals District	"	54	50
		Mahikanta State	"	20	14
		Kaira District	"	361	215
		Palanpur State	"	12	9
		Rewakantha State	"	47	33
		Rular Port.	"	13	7
		Surat Town and Port	"	1	1
		Surat District	"	41	38
		Jhara Port	"	"	"
		Bandra Port	B. & C. I.	"	"
		Utan	"	"	"
		Vasava Port	"	"	"
		Kalva	"	"	"
		Trombay	"	"	"
	Central.	Tarapur	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Manori	"	"	"
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Dharu	"	"	"
		Bhiwadi	"	"	"
		Agashi	B., B. & C. I.	1	"
		Shirgaon	"	"	"
		Bassein	"	"	"
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	2	1
		Thane	"	7	4
	Southern.	Umbergaon Port	"	"	"
		Koo	"	"	"
		Thane District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	6	8
		Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	527	398
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	465	311
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	299	195
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	188	176
		Poona District	"	154	102
		Satara	S. M.	540	345
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	159	153
	Sind.	Sholapur District	" S. M. & Barad	445	276
		Alibag Port	"	"	"
		Parvel	"	16	14
		Rahol	"	"	"
		Roha	"	"	"
		Revdanda	"	14	10
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	4	5
		Ratnagiri Port	"	"	"
		Vizodrag	"	16	16
		Harnai	"	"	"
	Political charges.	Rajapur	"	"	"
		Vengarla	"	"	"
		Jaltapur	"	"	"
		Dabhol	"	2	1
		Joigad	"	"	"
		Deogad	"	"	"
		Ratnagiri District	"	"	"
		Belgaum	S. M.	3	1
		Habli Town	"	359	420
		Dharwar District	"	26	26
		Karwar Port	"	898	700
		Akola Port	"	"	"
		Kumta Port	"	"	"
		Kanara District	S. M.	"	"
		Savantvadi State	"	28	24
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	"	"
		Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	940	724
		Karachi District	"	3	2
		Hyderabad Town	N. W. & J. B.	16	6
		Hyderabad District	"	10	7
		Thar and Parker District	J. B.	11	5
		Larkhans	"	"	"
		Sukkar District	N. W.	"	"
		Khairpur State	"	"	"
		Akhalot State	"	"	"
		Aundh	"	21	13
		Tuna Port	"	28	35
		Mandri	"	"	"
		Mundra	"	13	13
		"	"	17	13

Agency or Prince.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Island.	Political charges.	Catch State		20	12
		Cambay State	B. R. & C. I.	91	78
		Savner "		...	...
		Bhor "		...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	4	3
		Mongrol Port		...	...
		Jodha "		15	16
		Jafrabad "		...	...
		Vavania "		...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	349	313
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	64	53
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country		2087(b)	1,569(d)
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State		...	...
		Srivardhan Port		...	...
		Murud "		...	...
		Barimandla "		...	...
		Nandgaon "		...	...
		Janjira "		...	...
Madras Presidency.	...	Janjira State		...	...
		Velan Port		...	...
		Kodinar "	B., B. & C. I.	3	3
		Billimora "	" "	...	...
		Baroda City	" "	1	1
		Baroda State	" "	248	173
		Jath "	" "	...	...
		Bljapur "		20	13
		Surat "		...	...
		Aden "		...	...
			Total	9,168	6,776
		Salem Town.	Madras	...	...
		Salem District		20(h)	7(h)
		Bellary Cantonment.	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town		266	205
		Bellary District	S. M. & Madras	170(b)	125(b)
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	239	215
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	55(c)	39(e)
		Nilgiris "	Madras	13(e)	7(e)
		North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras	79(e)	63(e)
		South Arcot District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Cuddalore Port		...	...
		Tinnevely District	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	1(f)	...
		Cuddalore "	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Mangalore Port		12	8
		Ermala "		...	...
		South Canara District		...	...
		Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Karnool "	S. M. & Madras	27 (d)	23
		Godavari "	Morvi & Madras	...	...
		Tanjore "	S. I.	1	...
		Anantapur "	Madras & S. M.	56 (a)	47 (a)
		Madura "		...	...
			Total	939	740
Bihar and Orissa.	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	15	15
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	...	...
		Howrah District	" B. N. & H. A.	...	...
		Champaran District		...	...
	Patna	Chapra Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Saran District		...	...
		Gaya Town	E. I.	204	251
		Gaya District		47	47
	Bhagalpur	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	108	91
		Darbhanga Town		100	60
		Darbhanga District	E. I.	70	53
		Shahabad "		17	11
	Chota Nagpur.	Patna City	"	398	298
		Patna District	"	1	1
		Monghyr Town	"	1	1
		Monghyr District	"	112	106
		Bhagalpur Town	"	21	19
		Sonthal Parganas District		...	...
		Palaman District		...	...
			Total	1,384	953

(a) Including 6 imported seizures and 2 imported deaths.
 (b) " 20 " " 13 " deaths.
 (c) " 14 " " 11 " deaths.
 (d) " 2 " " " seizures.

(e) Including 7 imported seizures and 2 imported deaths.
 (f) Imported.
 (g) Including 10 imported seizures and 9 imported deaths.
 (h) Including 6 imported seizures and 1 imported death.
 (i) Figures for 2 weeks.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	107	183
		Allahabad District	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	266	167
		Cawnpore City	(I. M. Sec.)	110	108
		Cawnpore District	"	69	30
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	27	28
		Banda "	G. I. P. (L. M. Sec.)	"	"
		Jhansi City	G. I. P.	27	15
	Benares	Jhansi District	"	"	"
		Hamirpur "	"	"	"
		Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	4	4
		Benares City	B. & N. W. & E. I.	"	"
		Benares District	B. & N. W.	337	320
		Ballia "	O. & R.	89	89
		Jaunpur City	E. I. & B. & N. W.	8	8
	Fyzabad	Jaunpur District	E. I.	27	27
		Ghazipur "	"	"	"
		Mirzapur City	"	"	"
		Mirzapur District	"	"	"
		Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	175	139
		Gonda "	O. & R.	46	40
		Parthargh "	"	2	"
	Gorakhpur	Sultanpur "	O. & R.	1	"
		Ajodhia "	"	130	121
		Fyzabad City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	450	428
		Fyzabad District	"	"	"
		Bara Banki Town	"	"	"
		Bara Banki District	"	"	"
		Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	531	494
	Meerut	Azamgarh District	B. & N. W.	79	79
		Gorakhpur City	"	352	288
		Gorakhpur District	"	54	410
		Basti "	"	15	"
		Meerut City	N. W.	"	"
		Meerut Cantonment	" O. & R. & E. I.	"	"
		Meerut District	"	54	"
	Lucknow	Muzaffarnagar City	E. I.	"	"
		Muzaffarnagar District	O. & R. & N. W.	110	"
		Aligarh "	O. & R.	"	"
		Saharanpur "	"	"	"
		Hardwar Union	"	"	"
		Roorkee Town	"	"	"
		Bulandshahr District	"	"	"
	Agra	Unao District	O. & R.	62	"
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	47	"
		Lucknow District	"	55	"
		Hardoi "	O. & R.	16	"
		Rae Bareilly "	R. K.	292	"
		Sitapur "	"	12	"
		Kheri "	"	"	"
	Rohilkhand	Etawah City	E. I.	165	1
		Etawah District	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Fatehgarh "	"	34	"
		Farrukhabad Town	"	22	"
		Farrukhabad District	"	"	"
		Mainpuri "	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	"	"
		Agra City	"	"	"
	Kannur	Agra District	"	"	"
		Bareilly City	R. & K.	"	"
		Bareilly District	R. & K.	"	"
		Shahjahanpur "	" & O. & R.	"	"
		Shahjahanpur City	"	"	"
		Bijnor District	"	"	"
		Naini Tal		R. & K.	"	"
Punjab	Total			3675	328
	Jullundur	Jullundur District	N. W.	132	"
		Hoshiarpur "	"	160	"
		Perenepur "	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	93	"
		Kangra "	"	"	"
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	16	"
		Amritsar District	"	114	"
		Gurdaspur "	"	4	"
		Lahore "	"	"	"

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	217	202
		Blr	G. I. P. & Barcl	39	36
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur	G. I. P. & Barcl	243	164
		Usmanabad	S. M.	430	369
		Lingayur	G. I. P.	144	108
		Parishani		37	25
		Raichur	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	80	68
		Golbarga	N. G. S.	...	...
		Nander		...	...
Total				1,190	972
Central India.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	3	2
		Indore State		97	95
		Ujjain City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	113	93
		Gwalior State		51	37
		Dhar State		9	6
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	216	216
		Bhopal State		326	326
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach		...	...
		Indore Residency		...	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	...	...
		Dewas Town		14	13
		Dewas State		2	2
		Sehore	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sailana		14	14
		Bagli	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Jhabua		57	40
		Jora	"	13	10
		Jora Town		...	...
		Agar Military Station		...	...
Total				916	855
Rajputana	...	Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	1	...
		Mewar State		20	17
		Chitor (Udampur State)		...	...
		Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.	3	2
		Marwar	"	...	...
		Jaispur	"	26	27
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	...
		Bikanir State		73	57
		Jhalawar		...	...
		Sirohi		33	23
Kashmir	...	Alwar		22	9
		Partabgarh		...	...
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tehsil)		...	...
		Jammu City	N. W.	...	...
		Jammu Province		...	...
N.-W. F. Province.	...	Srinagar District		22	16
		Srinagar City		4	5
		Total				26	21
N.-W. F. Province.	...	Abbottabad Town		...	...
		Hazara District		...	...
Total				...	...
Baluchistan.	...	Soomiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok		...	...
		Sibi		...	...
Total				...	...
GRAND TOTAL				21,929	17,544

(a) Figures from 29th December 1903 to 4th January 1904.

(b) Figures for week ending 4th January 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

No. 31, dated Calcutta, the 14th January 1904.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Report of the Committee on Industrial Schools in India.

In the course of a general review of the subject of technical education the Government of India arrived at the conclusion that industrial schools in India have been wanting in definiteness both of methods and objects, that there has been in them, no clear differentiation between general and technical studies, that they have depended for support upon the casual efforts of local bodies rather than upon any sustained policy on the part of the Provincial Governments, that they have been insufficiently co-ordinated with particular local industries or trades, and that the impression produced by them either upon industrial development or upon industrial education, has been relatively small.

2. In order to bring these views to the test, the Government of India decided in December 1901 to appoint a Committee* to visit the different provinces in connection with the institution of industrial schools, to examine into what had already been done, and with what measure of success, and to confer with local educational officers and others as to the best means of establishing such schools. The Committee were instructed that the views which the Government of India were inclined to hold upon the subject, were as follows:—

* Colonel J. Clibborn, I.A., } Presi-
C.I.E. } dent.
Mr. C. A. Radice, I.C.S. } Mem-
Mr. R. E. Enthoven, I.C.S. } bers.
Rev. Foss Westcott, M.A. }

- (a) That the instruction given in such schools should be technical in preference to general, specialised instead of diffuse.
- (b) That the most useful form of industrial school is a local trade or crafts school, directed to the furtherance or development of a local industry, which appears to be capable of expansion by the application of superior methods or implements.
- (c) That such schools may be either rural or urban, according as the industry in question is practised in the country or in towns.
- (d) That in country districts such schools will best be devoted to the study and development of single indigenous products; in towns to the development of manufactures: and that in towns it may be possible to collect several industries in a single building and to give instruction in diverse branches of industry or manufacture.
- (e) That such schools, whether country or urban, should be primarily educational, and not commercial institutions; that they should be, as far as possible, self-supporting, but should not compete with established private trades.
- (f) That only such pupils should be admitted as will proceed to practise the industry taught.
- (g) That the levy of fees is a proper feature of industrial schools, but that it must be dependent upon the position and means of the pupil and the stability and popularity of the institution, and cannot everywhere be enforced in the early stages.
- (h) That it will be a necessary preliminary to the institution of such schools to ascertain what are the industries or manufactures to which they may be applied, in the light of the industrial surveys already made.
- (i) That, where it is considered possible to open new or extended markets for the produce of the industry or manufacture thus developed, it will probably be found desirable to connect them with commercial museums, both in and outside of India.
- (j) That for the present the best available teachers, overseers, and foremen for these schools should be procured either in India or from abroad; but that in time it is hoped that they may be produced in larger numbers by institutions at suitable centres in India, where the investigations of products and industries can be carried on.
- (k) That in provinces where the suggested developments admit of wide or rapid growth, it should be for the consideration of the local Governments whether a separate Technological Department of Government may in time be instituted, for their special supervision and control.

3. The recommendations of the Committee will be found summarised at the beginning of their Report.* Many of these recommendations travel far beyond the terms of their instructions, and deal with matters bearing upon general industrial development and research, the regulation of factories, and other miscellaneous questions into the discussion of which the Government of India do not now propose to enter. Upon the subject of industrial education, the Committee have not submitted definite proposals for carrying out the principles commended to them, and applying them to particular schools. They state in the last paragraph of the Report, Part I, that in the absence of a complete survey of industries they have found it impossible to make detailed recommendations as to particular industries and the methods of instruction that may with advantage be applied to each. But they have put forward a series of proposals which, instead of applying the principles set forth above, suggest the creation of a new system resting upon an entirely different basis.

4. The central recommendation of the Committee is that industrial instruction in India should be organised upon the model of the Casanova boy artisan school at Naples. This institution aims at giving the boys belonging to the poorer classes of a notoriously vicious population such mental, moral, and manual training as will turn them into good citizens, honest men, and skillful artisans. It is a day school at which attendance is enforced for long hours throughout the year, including Sundays and holidays, in order to withdraw the boys as much as possible from evil home influences. The course is one of 7 or 8 years from the age of 8 to 15, the hours of weekly attendance ranging from 31½ to 67. For the first three years the boys receive elementary instruction, including drawing and modelling, and at the age of eleven they enter one of the workshops attached to the school. From that time forward they spend their time partly in the workshops—for from 34½ to 39 hours a week—and partly in school. The workshops are attached to the school, and are occupied by master artisans who are permitted to occupy them rent free upon undertaking to conduct their trade there, to employ none but boys of the school as apprentices, and to be in all matters obedient to the principal of the school. The master artisans work upon their own account for the market, and the school is not financially interested in their transactions. Fourteen master artisans are thus concentrated within the school building, who follow fourteen trades varying from bronze-founding to watch-making. The workshops are patrolled by the school teachers, whose duty it is said to be to see that the boys are taught in the best possible way and that strict discipline is maintained. Besides working in the workshops, the boys learn drawing and modelling in the school, and also receive other instruction compendiously described as desk-work, of which no particulars are given. As soon as their work begins to be of value in the workshops, the boys receive wages, and upon leaving school they have no difficulty in obtaining well-paid work as artisans. The cost of the teaching of each boy is stated to be Rs 80 per annum.

5. The views of the Committee as to the adaptation of this system to India are contained in their Recommendations, Nos. 5, 16 to 31 and 41 to 47, which precede the report. It is proposed that in the first instance selected factories, workshops, and craftsmen's shops should be registered for the training of apprentices under Government supervision, and that eventually the craftsmen should be induced to gather together under one roof or in one group of adjoining workshops. The inducement offered to them to do so would be monetary rewards, loans, expert advice free of charge, and the other advantages detailed in paragraph 26 of the report. The monetary rewards to the master craftsmen for the progress of the apprentices would take the shape of a system of payment by the result of examinations. The apprentices would be housed in hostels and would receive rewards and certificates on the results of the test examinations, and would be given facilities for being indentured to large factories. So far the proposals do not provide for giving the apprentices any school instruction. The Committee (paragraph 11) regard the "class system" as generally inefficient, costly, and unsuited to institutions supported out of public funds, but they propose (paragraph 44) that opportunities should be given for the apprentices, as well as for working artisans, to attend voluntarily at classes held at night schools out of working hours. Existing industrial schools should, the Committee think, either be converted into supervised workshops working for a profit, and supplemented by night classes for other instruction, or else classified, not as industrial schools, but as schools of general instruction in which manual training forms part of the curriculum.

6. The scheme thus sketched by the Committee is one which has for its end the abolition of the industrial schools and the substitution for them of a system of supervision of workshops. The arguments drawn from the existing defects of Indian industrial schools (stated in Chapter I) which have led the Committee to the conclusion that the class system is inefficient and unsuitable, appear to the Government of India to be unconvincing. In support of the proposition that industrial education should not be imparted in industrial schools an appeal is made (paragraph 15) to the practice of other countries. The educational conditions of India are so different from those of European countries that the argument from foreign precedents must in any case be received with caution. But the Government of India believe that in fact foreign educational methods show no tendency to substitute teaching by apprenticeship for teaching in schools; but that on the contrary industrial

* Copies of the Report have been circulated to local Governments and a limited number are available for purchase with the Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta.

schools have been, and are being, called into existence in order to supply the defects of the apprentice system, which not only fails to give proper technical instruction but also in many cases cannot even provide economically for the complete training of the apprentices in manual dexterity. Paragraph 11 of the Report claims that the proposal to substitute the apprentice system for industrial schools in India is supported by the general opinion of the authorities consulted. The Government of India are unable to agree in this conclusion: it appears to them that the proposal is contrary to the weight of the evidence recorded in Part II of the Report. Reference to the joint report of Mr. Giles, Dr. Thomson, and Mr. Burns (page 113), and to the opinions expressed by Mr. Giles (page 118), Dr. Thomson (pages 121 and 123), Mr. Burns (pages 126 and 127), Mr. Chatterton (pages 166-167), Mr. Bell (page 47), Mr. Lewis (page 26), and Mr. Sly (page 83), and also to the scheme put forward by Mr. Pedler (pages 21-23), shows that none of these authorities can be quoted as favouring the substitution of the apprentice system for the system of industrial schools. Mention is made (paragraph 7) of an attempt to conduct the Lucknow Industrial School in accordance with the scheme recommended by the Committee. That experiment has now been tried and has proved a complete failure; and it has been found necessary to abandon the experiment and to reconstruct the school. The Government of India are therefore unable to find in the arguments advanced by the Committee, in the example of other countries, in the opinions of the expert witnesses, or in practical experience in India, any reasons which would justify them in sweeping away the present industrial schools and substituting the system described in this Report.

7. The proposals of the Committee appear, moreover, to the Government of India to be open to certain serious objections—

(i) The principles accepted by the Government of India in respect of technical education are that all such education should rest upon the basis of some preliminary education of a simple but practical nature, that this preliminary education is better communicated as a part of ordinary primary education than in industrial schools, and that the instruction given in industrial schools should be technical rather than general. But in the school recommended by the Committee for imitation, there is no such separation. Both general and technical education are given in the same institution and under the same supervision.

(ii) It appears to the Government of India that the value of instruction in the principles underlying processes upon which industries depend is insufficiently appreciated by the Committee. In their report, all teaching, other than actual workshop practice, is relegated to a subordinate place, and is to be given voluntarily in night schools. And so little importance do the Committee attach to the matter, that they have indicated only in the merest outline the manner in which such schools should be conducted or the courses of study which they should offer. Judging from previous experience, however, the Governor-General in Council has little expectation that youths who spend the entire working-day in workshops will voluntarily attend a night school with any regularity, and he has no doubt whatever that systematic instruction in principles is essential to the success of any system of industrial training.

(iii) When they come to discuss the practical instruction to be imparted to pupils, the Committee dwell with emphasis upon the marketable value of the work to be done. In the judgment of the Government of India, this position is based upon a failure to distinguish sufficiently between a school and a commercial undertaking. In communicating their views to the Committee the Government of India expressed their conviction that industrial schools should be primarily educational, and not commercial enterprises. The Committee, on the other hand (Recommendation No. 43), maintain that such institutions should aim at financial profit. The Government of India agree with the Committee in thinking that industrial schools as at present conducted frequently fail to train their pupils up to the standard of manual skill required for the market, and pursue unpractical methods. It is most wholesome, therefore, that they should be brought to the test of producing saleable articles. But this is a very different thing from requiring progressive and methodical industrial training to be sacrificed to the necessity of showing a profit on the work done by the boys, and in so far as the two objects are incompatible with one another the Government of India desire to give precedence to the former.

(iv) Finally, it appears to the Government of India, as also to several of the witnesses examined by the Committee, extremely improbable that in India artisans could be concentrated round a school in the manner proposed, and subjected to control of the kind contemplated by the Committee. Here and there under very special conditions such an experiment might succeed; but it cannot be regarded as offering a solution of the general problem of industrial education.

8. While they have felt bound to point out the defects in the Report, the Government of India desire at the same time to acknowledge the useful work that the Committee have done. They have collected information, which was nowhere else available, as to the number of the existing industrial schools, with particulars of the trades taught, the qualifications of the teachers, the numbers of the pupils, and the cost of the undertakings. Their Report gives a valuable account of the conditions of certain trades, and of the prospects of their development, with suggestions as to the points to which inquiry should be directed. The native system of apprenticeship and the working of trade guilds are explained and illustrated

in an interesting and suggestive manner. They have emphasised the important principle that the object and justification of the schools must be to impart skill in a specialised manner, and to aim at improving a trade, and not merely at perpetuating existing routine methods. And they rightly point out that these objects can be attained only by the employment of skilled teachers, and of well qualified inspectors having a practical acquaintance with the processes that are taught.

9. As matters now stand, two entirely different sets of principles have been put forward, and nothing has been done to bring either of them to the test of practice. In commending the question to the attention of local Governments, the Government of India have no desire to restrict them unduly in their choice of methods. They endorse the opinions expressed by several witnesses that it is impracticable to build up rapidly a great fabric of technical education in India at the present time. The matter has not yet passed the stage at which many experiments must be tried, and a proportion of failures must be expected. At the same time, there are certain broad principles which they think should govern the action to be taken.

10. For practical purposes it is most necessary to distinguish between the kind of institutions which will be suitable in great industrial centres, such as Bombay, Howrah, or Cawnpore, where capital is employed in the organization of industries on a large scale, and those suitable for towns in which the local industries are practiced, as handicrafts in small private establishments. In the former case action may proceed on bolder and more advanced lines than in the latter; for where there are organization and capital, there must also be intelligence sufficient to appreciate the value of properly trained workers. In such places the employers are already convinced, a demand exists which it is the object of Government to supply, and the bonds of caste and trade guilds are generally speaking less strict than elsewhere. But even in these cases it will still be necessary to convince the employes of the value of the training which industrial schools offer. It is of the first importance therefore to enlist the active co-operation of employers of labour in the scheme, for if the employes see that employers attach importance to the training which it offers, they will be far more ready to believe in its value. Moreover, there are signs that an era is approaching of a considerable expansion in the industrial employment of native capital; and this prospect may justly be taken into account as offering a probable opening for more highly trained men. In such centres of industry as those which have been named, it seems to the Government of India that it should be possible to set up whole-time schools to which pupils will be admitted after reaching as high a standard of general education as can be exacted. The school would be fitted with the plant appropriate to some one trade, and the pupils would receive a course of instruction fairly divided between actual workshop practice and the study of the principles and scientific processes on which the trade depends. An instance of such a school is provided by the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute in Bombay. Numerous examples are to be found in other countries; and where Indian come into competition with foreign manufactures, the object should be, as far as possible, to produce an Indian workman as well trained as his foreign competitor. The technical scholarships which Government have instituted, and regarding which local Governments have been separately addressed, will be of great importance in developing such schools, and in enabling the Indian student to study foreign examples of technical training and to adapt them to Indian conditions. In the first instance, however, it will probably be necessary to offer scholarships to the pupils in such schools until the commercial value of the training has been established.

11. In the case of local handicrafts, the problem is at once more important and more difficult. It is more important, because it is only through the small industries that any real impression can be made upon the industrial classes of India. It is more difficult, because in this case the employers no less than the employes require to be convinced of the value of systematic training as the basis for manual skill. The trades are ordinarily in the hands of guilds constituted on a caste basis; and, in order to succeed, the system of instruction must secure their co-operation. The age at which children begin to work in India is very young, and it is not to be expected that parents of the artisan class will agree to keep their children unremuneratively occupied until they have first secured a good grounding in general education and have then passed through a course of industrial instruction. These considerations were doubtless present to the minds of Colonel Clibborn's Committee, and may have led them to their conclusion in favour of supervised workshops. But it is not possible for the State to undertake anything approaching to universal industrial education administered by artisans in private workshops under State inspection. Effort must be confined to producing artisans who will rise to a distinctly higher standard both of general intelligence and of manual skill than can be obtained by the ordinary traditional routine. The supply of pupils for such instruction implies some self-sacrifice on the part of parents, and this must be met by scholarships which will suffice for the maintenance of the pupils while they are being trained.

12. It remains to examine the lines on which a practical beginning should be made. It appears to the Government of India that the two important objects (1) of keeping up and developing a boy's inherited manual skill, and (2) of giving him a general education which will enlarge his prospects as a craftsman while preventing him from falling into the clerical groove—might be attained by starting in selected places half-time industrial primary and higher primary schools, the course of studies in which should be designed with special

reference to teaching that accuracy of workmanship in which Indian artisans are conspicuously deficient, and to familiarising the pupils with the best designs and processes as applied to their hereditary trade. Geometrical drawing and designing would therefore form an essential part of the course, and the general education given would be determined with reference to the trade. The boys would spend half the day at the primary school, and the other half in working as registered and supervised apprentices under approved artisans, who would receive a monetary reward for each apprentice on the conditions, (1) that they taught them the trade thoroughly and not merely the elementary processes, (2) that they accepted supervision and control by a Government expert.

13. If such a scheme be attempted there are certain conditions which should be strictly enforced. In the first place admission should be strictly limited to pupils whose caste occupation is the industry which the school is intended to develop. The obligation to work in the workshop would probably effect this automatically. Secondly, the education given in the primary school should be so ordered as not to fit the pupil for clerical employment. No English should be taught, and the reading should be limited to the vernacular. Thirdly, as mentioned above, scholarships for all the pupils should be provided at any rate for some time to come, and this condition alone will greatly limit the scope of possible effort. Further, if any progress is to be made with such a scheme, an inspector will be required who knows more than the teachers whose work he is to inspect, including the teachers in the workshop.

14. The appointment of such an inspector presents great difficulty. The statement of his qualifications implies that he could only efficiently supervise one industry. A single province will not at first find sufficient employment for such an officer, and the diversity of languages will be a great obstacle to his employment in more than one. The Government of India have sought the advice of local Governments and Administrations as to how this difficulty may best be overcome. It may be that the experiment should at first be confined to a single industry; and, if so, it would probably be well to give the preference to weaving. The Government of India are inclined to think that, if one or more expert inspectors of this industry can be found qualified to promote such a system of teaching, they should be provincial officers attached to one or more provinces rather than imperial officers.

15. Such a scheme as has been sketched above, both for the larger industrial enterprises and for smaller handicrafts must, the Governor-General in Council thinks, in the main depend upon Government and not upon private management. It is essential that the trade and the subjects of instruction should be properly selected, and this cannot safely be left to the chance of private enterprise in the same way as the establishment of ordinary schools where the curriculum is of a defined type. The function of a teacher of an industrial school is far more specialised than that of an ordinary school teacher, and the Government is better able than private individuals to offer secure employment to such a man.

16. Meanwhile, grants-in-aid should still be made for efficient industrial instruction in schools under private management. The organization of the existing schools should, however, be carefully reviewed in the light of the criticisms which have been passed upon them. Their object being to produce intelligent artisans, the extent to which they attain that object should be scrutinised; inappropriate trades should be discarded, and specialised instruction should be given in one or a few industries; the course of instruction in the school workshops should be supplemented by appropriate lessons in class, which should be differentiated according to the particular industry for which the pupil is intended. Where it is found that the passed pupils do not follow the trades that they have been taught, the remedy will be to take the necessary measures to restrict admission to the pupils who are likely to follow the industry, to direct the instruction specially and closely to a preparation for it, and to study all means of providing an easy passage from the school to the workshop.

17. The solution of the problem must rest mainly with local Governments, and must be approached by them with reference to the general considerations above presented. They have been asked to be good enough, after consideration of the Committee's Report and the foregoing suggestions, to inform the Government of India of the action which they would propose to adopt and to state the industry or industries with which experiment should be commenced.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 4 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1904

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Delates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF
DECEMBER 1903 OF:**

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR AND RAJRA
RAGI
KANKANI

MAISE
GRAM AND FULUR
GHI
SUGAR
SALT
TOBACCO

TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHURA
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER

Districts	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	29.28	28.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	28.55	28.32	55.56	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (Delta)—												
Bangoon . . . . .	...	...	22.54	23.02	27.19	33.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	31.68	30.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassala . . . . .	...	...	41.29	37.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Benzada . . . . .	...	...	41.56	26.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	33.66	34.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	34.59	34.59	37.21	31.07	...	...	...	...	...	12.96
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	37.65	36.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	40	30.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Golapara	12.5	13.75	25	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganhati . . . . .	...	...	27.5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	28.75	28.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	27.6	30	22.1	25	...	...	22.5	21.25	...	...
Delta—												
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	25	28.12 to 29.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	42.5	40	30	32.5	...	...	25	28.75	28.75	22.5
Central—												
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	33.12	33.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	33.12	27.5	24.22	24.22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	27.51	30	33.33	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	20.16	26.56	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Patna . . . . .	...	...	31.87	25	28.12	24.37	...	...	15	12.37	15.32	16.37
Bihar, north—												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	28.75	33.8	26.41	26.51	...	...	22.24	19.84	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	25	24.55	25	26.56	...	...	14.63	15.91	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Banaras	13.99	17.92	27.13	28.44	25.78	26.09	31.04	31.15	17.5	17.45	17.08	16.1
Central—												
Cawnpore	13.49	15.99	28.63	28.63	24.22	24.63	28.59	27.5	17.08	17.45	15.63	15.65
Jhansi	15.29	19.06	48.33	34.79	27.5	26.2	...	...	12.86	15.16	18.07	15.21
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	...	16.67	50	26.35	25.85	22.97	32.5	27.97	19.06	18.59	19.06	16.1
Agra	23.40	19.06	47.03	40	24.48	25.78	29.06	31.35	16.88	17.76	14.01	16.41
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	...	15.86	...	38.12	24.22	23.44	...	...	14.79	15.31	...	18.12
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	17.76	18.18	31.98	30.73	23.54	23.54	30.73	29.63	15.26	16.67	19.01	16.87
Northern—												
Fyzabad	18.28	17.5	40	37.5	25	24.69	...	...	15.29	16.87	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAISE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		GHI		Districts
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	Burma—
...	Tanasserim—
...	46.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	24.06	25.4	25.81	30.48	...	...	Pegu (delta)—
...	87.65	28.19	...	...	...	...	Bangoon
...	Thongwa
...	Bassah
...	48.12	49.28	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	38.90	38.1	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	Toungoo
...	38.16	23.44	47.76	46.38	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	29.53	20	41.29	41.29	...	...	Mandalay
...	Samo
...	Pakokku
...	40	40	50	57.14	...	...	Arakan—
...	Kyaukpada
...	Akyab.
...	Assam—
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	Goalhati
...	32.5	40	42.5	40	335	300	Bengal—
...	25	20	29.37	27.5	400	400	Eastern—
...	Chittagong
...	Dacca
...	35.25	33.5	45	37.5	325	285	Deltic—
...	31.25	25	45	40	...	...	Midnapur
26.25	21.25	...	...	31.5	20	25	25	45	45.5	410	390	Calcutta
...	25	23.5	35	38.12	340	280	Central—
...	26.56	25.31	40.78	43.75	580	540	Bardwan
...	Pabna
...	22.19	22.5	26.25	27.5	37.31	45	333.33	380	Northern—
...	Rangpur
...	21.56	24.22	25	21.56	380	307.5	Orissa—
...	Cuttack
...	...	14.06	...	14.06	12.5	18.75	16.25	19.37	23.44	280	260	Bihar, south—
...	Patna
...	15.12	15.16	20.78	19.79	31.56	33.23	301.25	300	Bihar, north—
...	...	18.1	15.98	18.21	18.28	19.06	20	27.5	27.5	240.94	255.94	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
...	United Provinces:
...	(a) Agra—
17.08	16.77	...	...	15.26	...	18.28	16.04	34.27	28.23	325.29	296.15	Eastern—
...	Benares
18.8	18.88	...	...	14.01	13.54	18.80	17.76	...	...	304.74	266.67	Central—
17.19	17.32	...	...	13.39	...	17.4	17.22	...	...	281.09	246.09	Cawnpore
...	Jhansi
17.76	18.19	...	...	15.29	16.67	18.59	20.12	28.59	29.06	320	266.67	Western—
15.62	18.39	...	...	17.08	17.76	19.37	19.53	40	33.07	310	237.05	Meerut
...	Agra
...	17.19	...	...	...	15.31	21.04	19.37	...	...	330	330	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
...	(b) OUDH—
19.01	18.36	...	...	14.27	14.27	20	17.76	25.79	...	310	350	Southern—
...	Lucknow
...	15.38	...	18.12	16.34	...	...	380	300	Northern—
...	Pynabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER--continued

Districts	SUGAR, RAW (Cwt)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
Burma—												
Tenasserim—			18'56	17'58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	22'54	22'54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	18'77	18'77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amberst .	...	...								
Pegu (deltaic)—			19'03	18'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	22'46	20'18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	22'61	22'61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...								
Pegu (inland)—			21'92	23'1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kennada . . . . .	...	...	24'24	24'31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...								
Upper Burma—			22'54	22'54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	24'71	24'71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bumc . . . . .	...	...								
Pakokko . . . . .	...	...								
Arahan—			26'67	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpadaung . . . . .	...	...								
Akyab . . . . .	...	...								
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—			52'5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara . . . . .	...	...								
Garbati . . . . .	...	...								
Bengal—												
Eastern—			26'25	33'18	122'6	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	60	57'5	35	37'5	75	70	...	...	8'12	8'12	...	...
Dacca	70	50					...	...			...	...
Dacca—												
Midnapore	{ 60 to 65 }	{ 40 to 45 }	29'37	34'37	{ 56'25 and 130 00 }	{ 62'5 and 77'5 }	...	...	...	...	11'37	3'38
Calcutta	42'5	40	28'25	33'12	...	70	...	...	11'25	10'62	7'5	7'5
Central—												
Bardwan	50	42'5	28'12	32'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
Farra	50	33'12	32'60	37'5	110	80	...	...	...	...	10	10
Northern—												
Rangpur	53'33	40	37'5	35'75	62'19	100	...	...	1'37	1'56	7'5	4'37
Orissa—												
Cuttack	42'5	45	25	30	42'5	42'5	...	...	4'37	5	5	5'31
Sikhar, south—												
Patna	37'5	34'37	30	30'37	40	40	...	...	3'12	3'12	...	...
Sikhar, north—												
Bhagalpur	24'25	37'5	31'56	35'62	50'47	67'5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manasapur	26'55	23'44	31'57	40	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Banars	43'12	36'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	40	31'98	...	...	57'5	67'5	37	62'5	...	...	...	...
Jbansi	50	44'69	...	...	...	...	150	30	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	38'07	38'07	...	...	50	123'07	45	37'5	3'75	3'75	4'01	4'01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	44'48	33'12	...	...	...	...	{ 60 and 55 }	{ 55 and 50 }	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—					63'	60	...	...	3'12	3'38	...	5
Lucknow	36'35	43	...	...						
Northern—												
Fyzabad	36'37	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER—continued

Districts	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Rajputana—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Ajmer	125	125	...	...	32'08	30'78	...	...	20	22'19	16'67	18'12
Panjab—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Ferozpur	15'80	16'73	44'37	44'37	22'19	24'22	37'5	28'59	15'81	15'94	15'81	15'94
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore	21'04	21'56	42'08	42'08	22'92	23'7	27'18	27'19	14'52	10'15	15'88	17'19
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Delhi . . . . .	...	19'06	33'12	33'33	25	24'22	30'78	31'25	15'42	13'18	14'79	15'99
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Amritsar	21'61	21'61	38'07	36'35	21'61	22'24	24'22	25'42	...	...	16'67	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi	20	21'67	42'08	52'81	26'25	27'5	33'53	33'59	19'08	18'12	17'34	18'5
<i>Western—</i>												
Multan	16'18	16'67	30'78	30'78	23'54	27'5	34'01	32'08	17'34	19'69	18'67	16'99
Sind and Baluchistan—												
<i>Karachi . . . . .</i>	...	...	42'08	39'0	31'25	30'31	...	...	...	25'62	...	20'94
<i>Shikarpur . . . . .</i>	...	...	...	...	25'94	25'72	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Quetta . . . . .</i>	...	...	...	...	29'69	33'75	57'5	57'5	22'5 to 23'75	28'75	18'75	17'5 to 19'37
Bombay—												
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8'96	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	36'51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—</i>												
Ahmednagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	34'42	...	...	...	...	...	19'35
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	31'72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gujarat—</i>												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16'56	19'43
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	31	34	30	30	33'25	...	...	...	18'5	21
<i>Central—</i>												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	30'75	28'25	25'75	25'75	30'75	32	...	...	14'75	1'25
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	27	31	23	26	29	33	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
<i>Basim . . . . .</i>	...	...	...	...	32'14	42'66	...	...	...	...	15'39	17'31
<i>Akola . . . . .</i>	...	...	75	75	38'34	50	50	50	...	...	16'75	23'92
<i>Ellichpur . . . . .</i>	...	...	41'54	38'67	36'36	47'06	44'44	57'18	...	...	21'33	23'53
<i>Amritoli . . . . .</i>	...	...	42'5	45	32'5	37'5	38	45	...	...	16'25	18'75
Madras—												
<i>South-central—</i>												
Columbator . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16'4
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13'2	14'7
Cuddapah	20'3	23'8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15'3	18'8
Karaul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras	20'8	21'7	35'8	37'8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	25	20'8	35'4	39'6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Southern—</i>												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15'1	16'3
Mysore—												
<i>Mysore</i>	24'2	13'66	33'75	36'55	33'19	48'76	48	48	...	...	10'98	14'59
Bangalore	19'39	20'44	42'09	36'69	33'02	41'19	56'95	56'95	...	...	...	34'29

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *channa*.

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER—continued

Districts	SUGAR, RAW (Qtr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	50	44'06	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3'28	3'23	3'33
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	40	40	...	...	80	80	57'19	100	2'5	3'28	5	4'06
Central—												
Lahore	42'06	42'08	...	...	57'18	53'23	68'67	76'15	8'02	10	6'87	6'43
South-eastern—												
Delhi	84'79	84'79	...	...	61'56	80	68'67	80	6'67	10	3'81	6'67
Submontane—												
Amritsar	38'35	34'79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5'31	6'15
Northern—												
Kawalpindi	38'12	40	...	...	...	30'78	66'72	72'5	12'28	6'87	10	5'62
Western—												
Multan	50	51'58	...	...	...	80	66'67	60	4'01	5'78	5'31	6'25
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	41'72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Khandesh—												
Dharwar	65'89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	63'18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	33'25	39	66'62	72'75	57	50	...	...	...	...
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	30	38	140	150	55	60	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Bálm . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	66'67	114'28	...	...	133'38	120	57'14	66'72	2'08	2'06	...	...
Bilchpur	61'54	10'89	...	...	133'38	2'0	61'54	100	10	10	...	...
Amraoti	60	42	...	...	160	120	46	60	6'17	9'28	...	...
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	44'8	...	...	115'6	120'4	27'4	36	...	...	6'9	6'9
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	30'7	35'7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	24'6	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	49'4	49'4	35'9	35'1	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3'9	4'6
East Coast, south—												
Madras	58'3	41'1	...	...	123'4	123'4	32'1	29'6	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	87'4	78'6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madurai . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106'8	106'8	...	...	...	...	4'3	4'3
Mysore—												
Mysore	40'48	56'74	...	...	260'28	274'28	68'17	68'57	5	5	4	4
Bangalore	69'37	45	...	...	308'57	308'57	84'28	61'67	7'01	2'1	6'86	7'31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA		SHEEP, PER 1000		GOATS, PER 1000		PLOWB BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
25	332	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
25	338	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112.5	112.5	Central— Lahore
5.62	5.67	...	...	80	80	...	...	120	125	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
11.41	6.09	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Northern— Rawalpindi
5	7.97	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	38.75	...	...	...	78	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
...	...	6.87	15.62	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	100	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	85	37.5	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
5.5	4.4	...	...	55	65	...	...	50	60	Berar— Basin Akola Ellichpur Amravati
...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	150	150	
...	...	...	...	65	70	...	...	75	75	
...	1.0	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	50	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	2.5	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Central— Bellary Cuddalore Karnal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	55	60	55	60	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South— Madura
3.75	3.5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
5.71	4.29	...	...	180	120	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Off. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1903 (*The figures*

Districts	RETAIL PRICES FOR THE MONTH											
	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CHURU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Monhsein and Amherst	6 18	6 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	13 10	13 10	...	...	15 —	14 10	16 12	16 8	...	...	...	...
Thongwa	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 12	9 6	9 11	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Honnada	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 14	11 1	10 9	...	...	...	...
Tonsgoo	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...
Thayemyo	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 5	13 12	11 8	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	10 8	11 7	...	...	10 8	10 6	11 6	11 2	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 6	10 6	9 13	...	...	...	...
Mektila	...	...	...	...	12 12	9 3	14 —	10 —	25 —	...	...	...
Arahan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	18 4	17 6	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpys	...	...	...	...	12 4	14 11	18 4	18 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Burma—												
Bylhet	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 3	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	9 12	9 12	...	...	11 4	11 6	19 2	19 2	...	...	...	...
Bill tracts—												
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 8	5 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	27 —	26 —	51 —	51 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brakempur—												
Gualpara	16 —	16 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	14 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Darrang	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	11 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Bacherganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8 and 15 —	12 8 and 15 12	...	...	...	...
Noakball	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	...	...
Tipperra	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	19 9	...	...	...	...
Dacca	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Malmoungah	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	12 2	12 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 10	10 12	...	...	16 —	15 —
Calcutta	12 4	12 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Hooghly	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krisnagarh)	12 4	12 —	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 4	...	...	...	...
Jessore	9 12	11 —	11 8	11 4	...	...	18 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	15 8	16 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MANDA OR BAHI (Eleusine coracana)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (Cicer aristinum)		MAIZE (Zea Mays)		ASHAR OR THUR, OAJAN PEA (Cajanus indicus)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
												Burma—
										18 14	18 14	Tenasserim—
										15 15	15 15	Mergui
										16 4	16 14	Tavoy
				9 5	9 5			7 9	7 9			Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
				9 8	9 8			7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Pegu
				15 12	15 10			14 8	14 4	15 12	15 10	Rangoon
										12 8	12 8	Thongwa
				9 13	9 13					15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
				8 8	8 8					14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
								7 2	7 2	16 3	16 3	Henzada
				11 5	11 5			8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
				10 8	10 8					10 15	10 15	Toungoo
				12 12	12 12		25 3	9 10	9 3	11 10	11 10	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
				11 12	12 6			8 3	8 30	14 8	14 8	Mandalay
				5 8	6 8			7 1	7 1	12 6	12 6	Bamo
				13 5	13 5			7 9	7 9	14 3	14 3	Pakokta
				14 —	14 —	32 —	48 3	9 14	7 3	14 4	14 4	Meiktila
												Arakan—
										18 10	18 10	Sandoway
										18 —	18 —	Kyaukpada
				9 —	9 —			7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Akyab
												Assam—
				13 4	13 4			10 —	10 —	13 4	13 4	Surma—
				11 —	12 —			9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Sylhet
												Cachar
				8 9	8 11	13 4	13 4	7 3	7 3	8 8	8 8	Hill tracts—
				8 —	8 —			5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
								6 4	6 8	8 —	8 —	Jaro Hills
				8 —	8 —			7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Manipur
				6 —	6 —			5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	Naga Hills
												Lushai Hills
				13 —	13 —			10 —	10 8	12 —	12 —	Brahmaputra—
				12 —	12 —			10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Goalpara
				13 —	13 —			10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kamrup
				11 —	11 —			9 —	8 8	11 —	11 —	Darrang
				11 —	11 —			9 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Nowgong
				12 —	11 —			9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Sibsagar
												Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
				13 4	13 4					18 —	18 —	Eastern—
												Backerganj
				13 —	13 —					18 —	18 —	Noakhali
				13 —	13 —			10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Chittagong
										10 10	10 10	Tippera
				16 —	16 —			14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	Dacca
				13 —	13 —			8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	Maimansingh
				11 10	10 10			9 13	9 2	13 5	13 5	Dakia—
				15 —	15 —			10 —	10 4	13 13	13 5	Khulna
				12 —	12 —							24 Parganas
				14 —	14 —			8 —	9 —	11 8	11 8	Midnapur
				13 —	13 —	30 —	30 —	11 —	11 —	13 10	13 8	Howrah
				14 —	14 —	17 —	17 —	8 10	8 10	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
				14 —	13 8			11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
				17 8	16 —			10 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Nadua (Krishnagarh)
				13 —	13 —			16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	Jessore
				8 —	8 —			8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Baridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1903—continued (The figures

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR OHMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort	Common	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
Bengal—continued												
<i>Central—</i>												
Bankura	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	{ 10 — and 15 8 }	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	13 8	14 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	11 —	12 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Patna	14 8	16 8	25 —	28 —	...	...	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	15 6	14 1	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	10 8	14 4	20 4	20 4	...	...	{ 14 4 and 15 — }	{ 13 8 and 14 4 }	...	...	...	...
Malda	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Bangpur	11 4	9 —	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	...	...
Faizpur	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Hills—</i>												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Puri	10 2	11 13	...	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	...
Outsack	12 7	13 2	...	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	...	...	...	...
Balasore	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	{ 17 — to 17 8 }	{ 17 — to 18 — }	...	...	...	...
<i>Odisha Nagpur—</i>												
Bogbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Mandham	13 —	12 —	20 —	16 —	...	...	{ 14 — to 16 — }	{ 14 — to 15 — }	22 —	24 —	...	...
Bauchi	{ 8 14 to 11 8 }	{ 8 14 to 12 — }	11 —	11 —	...	...	16 —	15 6	...	...	...	...
Palamu	14 10	13 8	20 6	16 14	...	...	14 10	14 1	...	...	...	...
Haidribagh	12 —	12 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Monghyr	17 —	16 8	24 —	26 —	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya	14 13	14 7	20 6	20 6	...	...	18 5	18 5	28 1	20 8	...	...
Patna	17 —	17 —	26 —	25 —	...	...	{ 15 — to 18 — }	{ 16 — to 18 — }	25 —	40 —	...	...
Shahabad	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Farrukh	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	{ 12 — and 15 — }	{ 15 — and 16 — }	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	15 2	18 14	17 14	17 12	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	19 12	17 9	26 6	26 6	...	...	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	15 —	15 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Baran	16 —	15 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	...	...
Champaran	16 8	16 8	29 —	28 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
<i>(a) AGRA—</i>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Mirzapur	14 —	15 —	21 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	14 —	23 —	24 —	23 —	24 —
Benares	14 10	14 10	21 11	21 11	7 18	7 9	14 14	14 14	22 12	21 11	23 12	24 12
Ghazipur	24 9	24 14	24 6	23 12	7 12	7 12	13 11	14 —	22 12	...	25 4	25 4
Jaunpur	17 —	17 —	24 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Aligarh	14 8	15 —	22 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	27 —	26 —	26 —	26 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Banda	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	5 4	5 4	10 8	10 8	28 —	28 —	24 —	24 —
Fatehpur	16 —	16 8	21 —	21 —	10 —	10 6	13 —	13 —	24 —	24 —	23 —	23 —
Hamirpur	16 —	16 —	18 6	18 4	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 —	25 4	25 —	23 —	23 —
Jalaun	15 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	22 —	22 —
Cawnpore	15 12	15 12	23 —	22 8	...	...	12 8	12 —	25 —	25 —	22 —	22 —
Jhansi	16 8	16 8	20 14	20 —	7 8	7 8	9 4	9 6	26 8	26 8	23 5	23 12
Kanpur	17 —	16 12	22 8	22 8	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	26 8	26 8	23 5	23 12
Farakhabad	17 11	17 6	24 8	24 8	5 7	5 7	10 15	10 15	25 14	25 14	27 4	27 4
Mainpuri	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	13 8	13 —	28 8	28 8	26 8	26 8
Etah	16 8	16 8	22 —	22 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	25 —	25 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut	13 8	13 —	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	8 —	22 —	20 —	21 8	21 8
Agra	15 8	15 —	25 —	25 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	25 —	25 —
Muttra	17 —	17 —	25 8	25 —	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	27 8	27 8	25 8	25 8
Aligarh	16 8	16 8	21 —	21 —	4 8	4 —	...	...	25 —	21 8	25 —	25 —
Bulandshahr	17 8	17 8	24 —	25 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	28 —	26 —	25 —	25 —
<i>Submontane, east—</i>												
Balla	15 —	14 8	25 —	25 —	7 5	7 8	14 —	14 —	28 —	20 —	24 —	19 —
Amargarh	14 14	15 2	22 12	23 14	8 8	8 8	11 12	11 4	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	16 10	17 1	23 10	25 —	10 12	11 4	15 4	15 4	21 9	...	...	...
Basti	16 4	16 4	24 8	25 8	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	24 —	24 —	...	...

state the number of sere (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Selaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHIKNA, OHOLA, KADALAT, OR BUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADIAN PRA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)		SALT		Districts
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	16 —	15 —	...	...	11 12	12 —	13 —	12 —	Bengal—continued
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	Central—
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	15 12	15 12	12 —	12 —	Bankura
...	17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	Bardwan
...	18 —	18 —	30 —	31 —	19 —	18 —	10 8	11 8	Birbham
...	18 —	18 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 —	12 —	Murshidabad
...	16 4	15 —	...	...	15 12	16 12	12 12	12 12	Sahebpur
...	18 12	18 12	...	...	16 14	16 14	12 —	12 —	Pabna
...	16 —	17 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	10 —	10 8	Bogra
...	12 6	12 6	15 —	12 6	9 —	9 —	10 12	12 6	Rajshahi
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 —	12 —	Malda
18 —	13 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Northern—
...	17 1	18 6	...	...	9 12	9 3	16 —	16 —	Rangpur
...	17 1	19 —	...	...	15 1	14 11	15 —	15 —	Dinajpur
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 12	12 12	Jalpaiguri
...	18 —	18 —	30 —	26 —	19 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	Hills—
...	15 —	14 —	24 —	24 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	10 8	Darjeeling
36 —	36 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	23 —	26 —	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	Orissa—
27 —	27 —	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	Puri
25 —	25 —	...	...	20 4	20 4	27 —	27 —	11 4	11 4	12 6	12 6	Outback
...	18 —	18 8	22 —	23 —	10 —	10 8	10 —	10 —	Balasore
...	21 —	20 —	30 —	26 —	12 —	12 —	12 6	12 6	Chota Nagpur—
...	22 8	20 8	25 —	23 9	12 5	12 5	12 12	12 2	Singbhum
...	21 —	20 —	29 —	23 —	20 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	Mandla
...	23 —	23 —	25 —	...	13 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Ranchi
...	16 —	16 —	24 —	26 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Palaman
...	19 —	18 12	30 4	30 —	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	Hazaribagh
...	24 —	22 —	33 —	33 —	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	Bihar, south—
25 —	25 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	27 —	27 —	14 8	14 8	13 4	13 4	Monghyr
24 —	24 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	31 8	33 —	20 —	21 —	12 5	12 8	Gaya
...	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Patna
...	21 2	20 1	25 8	25 —	10 12	10 2	11 8	11 8	Shahabad
...	20 10	20 10	22 8	...	11 14	13 4	9 14	9 14	Bihar, north—
...	19 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	12 —	11 —	12 11	12 11	Purnea
...	22 —	21 —	17 —	17 —	9 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Bhagalpur
...	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	Darbhanga
...	20 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Muzaffarpur
25 —	25 —	21 —	23 8	21 —	20 4	28 —	25 —	11 —	11 8	13 8	13 8	Saran
30 —	30 —	20 —	22 —	21 8	20 8	26 8	24 8	13 —	13 —	13 4	13 4	Champaran
...	18 6	18 6	30 —	30 —	10 15	10 15	13 10	13 10	United Provinces:
...	20 8	18 8	28 8	28 8	11 8	11 8	12 8	12 8	(a) AGRA—
...	18 8	18 8	30 —	30 —	11 —	11 —	13 8	13 8	Eastern—
...	20 8	19 8	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	Mirzapur
...	20 —	20 —	23 —	23 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	Benares
...	18 12	18 12	26 8	26 8	11 8	10 12	14 —	14 —	Ghazipur
...	18 —	18 —	28 —	28 —	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	Jamunpur
...	20 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	Allahabad
...	20 —	20 —	27 8	25 —	13 8	13 8	14 —	14 —	Central—
...	21 8	21 8	29 —	29 —	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	Banda
...	22 8	22 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	Fatehpur
...	23 8	23 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	Hamirpur
...	24 8	24 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	Jalaun
25 —	25 —	21 —	23 8	21 —	20 4	28 —	25 —	11 —	11 8	13 8	13 8	Cannore
30 —	30 —	20 —	22 —	21 8	20 8	26 8	24 8	13 —	13 —	13 4	13 4	Jhansi
...	18 6	18 6	30 —	30 —	10 15	10 15	13 10	13 10	Etawah
...	20 8	18 8	28 8	28 8	11 8	11 8	12 8	12 8	Parbhada
...	18 8	18 8	30 —	30 —	11 —	11 —	13 8	13 8	Mainpuri
...	20 8	19 8	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	Etah
...	20 —	20 —	23 —	23 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	Western—
...	18 12	18 12	26 8	26 8	11 8	10 12	14 —	14 —	Morad
...	18 —	18 —	28 —	28 —	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	Agra
...	20 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	Muttra
...	21 8	21 8	29 —	29 —	13 8	13 8	14 —	14 —	Aligarh
...	22 8	22 8	...	...	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	Bulandshahr
...	23 8	23 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	Submontane, east—
...	24 8	24 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	17 —	17 —	Balla
...	25 8	25 8	...	...	17 —	17 —	18 —	18 —	Asamgarh
24 —	24 —	14 8	14 8	21 8	21 8	29 —	29 —	12 12	12 12	11 8	11 8	Gorakhpur
...	Basti

* Kulai

† Musked.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMRU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
United Provinces—continued												
(a) AGRICULTURE—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	16 4	16 4	26 8	26 8	9 —	8 8	10 8	11 —	24 —	24 —	24 8	21 —
Budaun	17 2	17 —	21 12	22 8	5 —	5 —	11 4	13 —	25 8	24 8	27 —	26 —
Milibit	16 —	16 4	23 4	25 —	5 —	5 4	14 4	13 8	...	...	24 —	...
Bareilly	16 9	16 9	25 —	24 1	5 10	5 10	12 8	10 10	30 —	27 8	25 —	27 8
Moradabad	17 12	17 10	26 4	26 4	5 2	5 2	11 2	10 4	29 13	26 4	26 12	25 8
Bijnor	15 4	15 12	24 12	26 —	4 8	4 8	11 4	11 12	...	...	23 8	23 —
Muzaffarnagar	16 10	16 8	24 12	24 12	11 —	11 —	12 2	12 2	25 14	...	24 8	23 2
Bahraich	16 10	16 10	25 8	24 2	4 5	4 5	10 8	10 12	22 10	22 9	26 14	25 13
Dehra-Dun	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	5 —	5 8	9 —	8 —	23 —	23 —	28 —	23 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	16 —	...
Almora	14 —	14 —	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
(b) OTHER—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	16 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	12 8	15 —	...	...	20 —	20 —
Sultanpur	18 —	17 8	23 —	25 —	6 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareilly	17 —	17 —	23 —	22 —	5 8	5 8	14 8	14 8	24 —	25 —	14 —	25 —
Unao	16 —	17 —	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	13 —	24 —	24 —	26 —	27 —
Lucknow	16 8	16 8	25 —	24 8	5 —	4 8	12 —	12 —	23 —	22 —	23 —	23 8
Hardoi	17 —	17 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	23 8	23 8	24 —	24 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	16 —	16 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	23 —	25 —	21 —	19 —
Barabanki	15 8	15 —	20 —	19 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	24 —	23 —	22 —	22 —
Gonda	17 4	17 4	24 8	21 8	...	...	12 8	12 4	26 —	21 8	27 —	21 —
Bahraich	17 8	18 —	32 —	32 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 8	36 —	36 —	27 —	27 —
Sitapur	16 —	16 —	22 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	22 —	23 —	20 —	22 —
Kheri	17 —	17 —	29 —	29 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	32 —	31 —	25 —	26 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	11 14	11 6	35 8	29 1	4 10	4 6	7 7	6 12	51 9	44 9	...	...
Banswara	20 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	7 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	12 2	12 —	27 15	24 1	6 7	6 10	7 4	7 7	34 —	34 13	18 10	19 14
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	17 14	17 8	35 —	32 —	6 8	6 4	15 12	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	12 12 and 13 4	13 4 and 14 —	18 —	18 —	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —
Kanpur	14 4	14 4	21 —	20 8	6 4	6 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	19 —	19 —
Ajmer	18 24	18 8	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	23 —	23 54	18 54	18 —
Abu	12 16 and 13 10	14 2 and 14 8	19 —	19 9	6 8	5 6	8 2	8 2	20 12	20 14	15 6	15 12
Kishanganj	14 8	14 8	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 —	32 —	29 8	22 —	22 8
Bundi	17 —	18 —	45 —	43 —	6 8	6 4	11 4	9 —	62 —	73 —	22 8	18 —
Kotah	18 2	18 2	40 —	32 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	55 8	53 8	18 —	17 —
Jhalawar	14 1	13 5	28 —	26 10	6 10	6 6	8 10	8 10	31 —	30 8	16 12	17 4
Tonk	14 5	14 11	30 1	28 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	6 4	40 —	30 —	20 8	22 1
Jaipur	14 6	14 8	24 14	24 4	5 15	5 10	6 18	6 8	30 7	31 9	22 9	21 7
Kanoli	17 8	17 8	28 2	28 12	10 5	10 10	11 9	11 4	31 9	31 4	26 4	26 4
Dholpur	16 —	15 14	28 —	27 14	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 4	32 84	30 54	26 64	28 94
Bharatpur	17 9	17 9	29 4	28 10	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	29 14	29 4	29 2	28 10
Alwar	14 4	14 11	22 6	22 2	8 —	8 —	8 7	8 7	25 —	25 —	21 —	21 1
Deoli	14 8	14 4	30 4	27 12	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	34 —	34 —	25 —	23 13
Nasirabad	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	30 —	30 —	20 —	17 —
Bikaner	18 8	12 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 6	19 6	18 —	17 5	17 5
Anadra	14 2 and 14 9	14 12 and 15 4	...	...	6 6	6 4	8 8	8 8	16 —	...	16 —	17 —
Shahpura	18 14	18 —	27 —	27 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	34 8	35 —	19 8	18 —
Western—												
Jodhpur	18 1 and 18 6	12 13 and 13 4	19 10	18 9	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	21 6	23 2	15 —	14 2
Jaisalmer	11 2	11 6	...	...	7 8	7 2	9 14	9 2	17 2	17 9	16 2	15 13
Bikaner	12 —	12 8	21 —	18 8	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 —	...	...	18 —	14 13
Central India—												
Indore	18 —	14 4	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	40 —	40 —	18 —	20 —
Nimach	12 12	12 12	...	...	7 8	7 —	8 —	7 6	40 —	38 —	17 —	16 —
Gwalior	18 —	18 8	27 —	27 7	8 12	6 14	7 14	8 —	31 6	32 —	25 8	25 14
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	15 8	14 8	32 —	32 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	31 —	31 —	27 —	27 —
Ferozpur	17 —	17 —	23 —	25 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	22 —	22 —
Central—												
Lahore	16 1	16 1	26 8	25 8	...	...	9 —	9 2	24 8	24 8	23 8	23 8
Gujranwala	18 8	17 12	26 8	26 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	24 —	25 8	21 8	19 8
Gujrat	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	23 —	23 —	22 8	22 8
Jhelam	16 8	17 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	19 —	20 —	21 —	22 —

State the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR BAOI (Eleusine coracana)		KANGMI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (Cicer aristinum)		MAIZE (Zea Mays)		ARRAR OR THUR, CADIAN PRA (Cajanus indicus)		SALT		Districts
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
United Provinces—continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
...	...	19 —	...	18 8	18 8	26 —	26 —	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	Shahjahanpur
...	...	17 —	...	18 4	18 —	27 —	26 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Budaun
...	19 10	18 8	...	27 —	...	10 8	10 6	12 8	12 4	Pilibhit
...	...	28 6	23 12	19 1	18 12	30 10	31 4	11 4	11 4	13 2	13 2	Baroli
...	...	15 2	15 4	20 2	19 14	30 4	29 12	10 8	10 8	13 —	12 8	Moradabad
16 14	20 4	19 8	...	...	10 10	10 8	12 14	12 12	Bijnor
...	22 —	21 7	25 9	25 5	8 12	8 12	12 15	12 15	Munsharnagar
27 11	24 11	23 10	23 10	23 —	21 8	27 11	26 14	10 12	10 12	13 7	13 7	Saharanpur
23 —	23 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	Dehra-Dun
Hills—												
16 —	14 8	14 8	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
18 —	18 —	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 12	9 12	Almora
15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Garhwal
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
...	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	10 8	12 —	12 —	Partabgarh
...	22 —	22 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Sultanpur
28 —	28 —	23 —	22 —	21 —	19 —	22 —	22 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	Bareilly
...	...	16 —	16 —	18 8	17 8	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	11 12	Unao
...	32 —	20 —	23 —	20 —	20 8	26 —	26 —	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 8	Lucknow
23 —	28 —	27 —	27 —	21 —	20 8	28 —	28 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Hardoi
Northern—												
14 —	...	19 —	19 —	23 —	23 —	26 —	26 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Fyzabad
20 —	20 —	14 —	15 —	22 8	22 8	32 8	32 8	10 12	10 12	11 8	11 8	Barabanki
...	...	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	38 —	38 —	12 —	12 8	12 8	12 8	Gonda
25 —	26 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —	24 —	24 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	11 8	Bahraich
32 —	32 —	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	33 —	34 —	12 —	12 —	12 12	12 12	Sitapur
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
...	21 10	19 11	44 14	51 —	9 4	7 12	12 11	12 1	Partabgarh
...	28 —	26 —	68 —	64 —	...	...	13 8	12 —	Banswara
...	...	17 —	17 7	47 18	18 4	35 11	26 8	8 8	8 11	11 15	12 4	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	34 —	28 —	57 —	48 —	...	...	10 8	10 12	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	18 —	13 —	12 4	13 4	20 —	20 —	12 8	13 8	14 —	14 —	Sirohi
...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Eripura
...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	16 8	25 10	26 10	...	...	15 —	15 —	Ajmer
...	15 —	15 —	21 8	21 10	8 4	8 1	12 10	12 10	Abu
...	20 —	21 —	23 —	25 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Kishangarh
...	29 4	36 —	62 —	62 —	...	...	12 12	12 8	Bundi
...	31 —	32 —	60 —	60 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Kotah
...	27 8	25 —	39 4	40 —	6 10	6 10	11 —	11 8	Jhalawar
...	31 6	22 6	36 8	33 11	...	...	12 12	12 12	Tonk
...	...	11 14	10 11	20 6	20 6	27 10	28 4	17 8	17 8	14 15	14 15	Jaipur
...	...	29 6	28 12	25 8	27 15	...	...	20 5	20 5	12 13	12 13	Karauli
...	...	14 —	13 —	22 —	22 4	...	...	13 —	13 4	13 12	13 12	Dholpur
...	...	18 4	18 4	21 8	21 8	25 8	25 8	11 4	11 4	14 4	14 4	Bharatpur
...	...	18 —	18 —	20 11	20 8	23 13	23 3	18 —	17 —	15 4	14 4	Alwar
...	21 12	22 8	34 —	34 8	8 —	8 —	14 4	14 8	Deoli
...	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	Nasirabad
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Balmer
...	14 —	14 12	19 2	20 4	...	...	14 —	14 —	Anadra
...	16 —	16 8	33 —	34 —	...	...	15 —	14 4	Shahpura
...	15 —	17 9	26 8	23 12	8 2	8 7	16 12	16 12	Western—Jodhpur
...	12 7	11 11	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	18 —	18 14	...	...	8 8	8 14	13 4	13 4	Bikaner
Central India—												
...	21 8	21 —	40 —	40 —	10 8	8 —	12 —	12 —	Indore
...	16 8	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	Nimach
...	...	18 —	16 2	22 10	22 14	33 8	33 8	11 2	11 1	12 13	12 15	Gwalior
Panjab—												
Southern—												
...	27 8	23 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	Hissar
...	...	19 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	27 —	27 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Ferozpur
...	...	21 12	22 8	23 1	23 8	25 8	25 8	10 4	10 4	15 12	15 4	Central—Lahore
...	...	23 —	23 —	25 4	25 6	24 8	24 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujranwala
...	22 —	22 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	Gujrat
...	24 —	24 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—continued												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon	15 12	15 12	24 8	24 8	—	—	8 —	8 —	27 8	27 8	24 8	24 8
Delhi	15 8	15 8	25 —	25 —	—	—	10 —	9 8	26 —	25 —	22 —	22 —
Rohtak	16 8	15 12	24 —	24 —	—	—	11 —	11 —	29 —	30 —	25 —	25 —
Karnal	18 8	17 —	25 —	23 —	—	—	9 —	9 —	30 —	30 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala	18 —	18 4	20 8	20 8	—	—	11 12	11 12	25 8	25 8	17 12	15 12
Ludhiana	19 8	18 12	24 8	23 —	—	—	10 8	11 —	28 8	28 8	22 —	20 —
Jalandhar	19 —	19 —	23 8	23 —	—	—	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	19 —
Hoshiarpur	18 12	19 8	24 —	24 —	—	—	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	16 —
Gurdaspur	18 —	18 —	25 —	25 —	—	—	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	—	—
Amritsar	18 —	18 —	22 —	23 —	—	—	10 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	18 —	18 —
Sialkot	18 —	17 12	24 —	23 —	—	—	12 —	12 —	26 —	27 —	23 —	27 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Bimla	14 —	14 8	18 —	16 12	—	—	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Kangra	19 —	19 —	26 —	26 —	—	—	12 —	12 —	—	—	—	—
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi	15 —	14 8	20 8	21 12	—	—	8 12	6 12	22 —	21 8	17 8	22 4
<i>Western—</i>												
Shahpur	18 —	19 8	27 —	27 —	—	—	8 8	9 8	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Jhang	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	—	—	10 —	11 —	26 —	27 —	20 —	20 —
Multan	18 12	18 12	23 8	23 8	—	—	12 8	12 —	23 —	23 —	19 8	19 8
Montgomery	16 8	16 4	—	—	—	—	9 —	8 8	—	—	—	—
Muzaffargarh	16 8	16 8	22 —	22 —	—	—	18 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	19 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	15 —	15 5	25 —	25 —	—	—	11 4	11 4	27 6	27 8	20 5	22 8
N.W. Frontier Province—												
Hasina	14 2	14 2	20 4	20 4	5 —	5 —	10 2	9 12	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Peshawar	15 —	15 —	26 —	26 —	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	26 —	27 —	17 —	17 —
Kohat	15 —	15 2	22 16	21 11	5 2	5 2	11 5	11 8	—	—	21 11	21 —
Bannu	21 7	20 5	26 12	25 5	12 8	13 2	13 2	13 12	32 8	35 —	24 6	25 10
Dera Ismail Khan	17 8	17 6	24 —	21 18	5 —	5 —	7 13	8 —	33 12	33 12	27 8	27 8
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	11 8	12 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	20 —	19 —
Hyderabad	18 —	18 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 —	13 —	—	—	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	—	—	15 8	15 8
Shikarpur	14 8	15 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	23 —	23 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 —	—	—	9 —	8 8	10 —	9 8	22 8	22 —	26 8	25 —
Quetta	{ 11 14 to 12 14 }	{ 12 4 to 13 4 }	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
<i>Konkan—</i>												
Karwar	8 5	8 5	—	—	10 2	10 2	10 10	11 2	15 8	15 8	13 10	13 10
Ratnagiri	9 7	9 7	—	—	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	—	—	17 4	17 14
Alibag	9 4	9 4	—	—	9 14	8 14	10 13	10 13	—	—	14 13	14 13
Bombay	8 7	8 7	—	—	6 6	6 11	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	10 15	10 15	—	—	9 4	9 4	10 3	10 3	—	20 6	18 —	18 —
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>												
Dharwar	13 6	15 1	—	—	11 8	11 8	12 8	13 8	27 8	30 13	26 10	28 6
Bolgaum	16 3	16 3	—	—	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	27 —	27 —	27 5	27 5
Belara	11 1	10 14	—	—	8 5	7 18	10 2	9 7	24 —	26 13	20 13	25 —
Sholapur	16 12	16 12	—	—	11 —	10 8	11 11	11 11	39 5	37 9	30 6	38 10
Bijapur	14 7	13 8	—	—	9 8	9 8	9 15	9 12	42 9	40 5	43 2	48 2
Poona	9 8	9 8	—	—	8 2	8 2	9 8	9 8	25 5	25 5	21 2	21 2
<i>Khandesh and N.E. Deccan—</i>												
Ahmadnagar	11 10	11 10	—	—	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	33 —	30 4	22 2	22 2
Nasik	14 —	14 —	—	—	10 4	8 12	12 —	10 8	—	—	22 6	25 8
Dhulia	11 15	11 15	—	—	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	24 5	24 5	21 12	21 12
Gujarat—												
Surat	11 18	11 13	—	—	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	22 2	22 10	20 13	20 18
Broach	12 —	11 —	—	—	8 —	7 —	10 —	9 —	25 —	23 —	20 —	19 —
Kaira	10 —	10 —	—	—	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	25 —	23 —	20 8	20 —
Baroda	12 8	12 8	—	—	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Ahmadabad	16 —	16 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	27 8	25 —	22 —	22 —
Godhra	12 —	12 —	—	—	9 —	9 —	9 8	9 8	—	—	23 —	23 —
Dasa	15 4	16 —	—	—	6 8	7 4	8 —	8 10	24 10	22 14	18 12	18 12
Madhya Pradesh—												
Bajkot	17 —	17 —	—	—	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	22 6	22 —	20 —	20 —
Central Provinces—												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar	13 2	13 1	—	—	5 13	5 13	9 2	9 2	28 5	28 5	—	—
Asirgarh Cantonment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoshangabad	13 6	13 6	—	—	5 9	5 9	9 6	9 6	26 14	26 14	—	—
Betul	16 8	16 8	—	—	—	—	10 13	13 13	30 7	38 —	—	—
Chhindwara	16 14	16 14	—	—	10 —	10 —	13 6	13 6	28 13	36 —	—	—
Nagpur	15 —	15 —	—	—	8 12	8 12	12 8	12 8	20 11	19 9	—	—
Wardha	11 6	11 6	—	—	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 1	25 10	22 13	—	—

State the number of sers (of 50 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Hemina</i> <i>coccinea</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN WHEAT (<i>Triticum</i> <i>italica</i>)		GRAM, CHOLLA, RADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Ocrot</i> <i>aristatum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PRA (<i>Cajanus</i> <i>indicus</i>)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
80 —	80 —	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	28 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8	Panjab—continued South-eastern— Gurgaon Delhi Rohtak Karnal
14 —	14 —	13 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	20 —	20 10	9 —	8 —	10 12	10 8	Sulmontane— Ambala Ludhiana Jalandhar Hoshiarpur Gurdaspur Amritsar Bialkot
24 —	24 —	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Hills— Simla Kangra
85 —	85 —	21 —	20 —	22 12	21 12	23 —	21 —	18 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	Northern— Rawalpindi
24 —	24 —	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Western— Shahpur Jhang Multan Montgomery Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan
15 4	15 4	18 12	18 12	21 —	16 8	21 —	23 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	N.W. Frontier Province— Hazara Peshawar Kohat Bannu Dera Ismail Khan
20 11	20 11	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 9	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Hyderabad Thar and Parkar (Unmarket) Shikarpur Upper Sind Frontier
15 4	15 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 9	Bombay— Konkan— Karwar Ratanagiri Alibag Bombay Tanna
7 14	7 14	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 9	Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Belgaum Satara Sholapur Bijapur Poona
80 8	80 8	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 9	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Nasik Dhulia
22 8	22 8	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 9	Gujarat— Surat Broach Kaira Baroda Ahmedabad Godhra Dasa
30 —	30 —	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 9	Kathiawar— Rajkot
27 —	27 —	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 9	Central Provinces— Western— Nimar Aurang Cantment Hoshangabad Betul Chhindwara Nagpur Wardha